### iraq adopts tougher stand

NICOSIA (AFP) - Iraq will refuse to accept long-term monitoring of its post-war arms programmes unless the U.N. emhargo is lifted, Calture and Information Minister Hamed Yosef Hammadi iffed, Calture and Information Minister Hamed Yosef Hammadi warned Wednesday. "The plan for long-term monitoring will be implemented in Iraq with the lifting of the embargo and not if they (sanctions) stay in place," the minister said, quoted by the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) monitored here. The head of the U.N. commission in charge of disarming Iraq, Rolf Ekeus, is expected to submit a report to the U.N. Security Council on Cct. 10 announcing the establishment of long-term monitoring. Mr. Ekeus said earlier this mouth that Baghdad had been cooperating with efforts to establish monitoring, which Iraq agreed to late last year after having rejected the idea as an infringement of its sovereignty. Mr. Hammadi said Mr. Ekeus's report would place the Security Council at a "crossroads." It will have to choose between lifting the embargo because Baghdad has fulfilled its commitments under U.N. resolutions ending the Gulf war or let itself get "dragged U.N. resolutions ending the Gulf war or let itself get "dragged along by U.S. policy," he said. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein accused the United States on Tuesday of not wanting to lift U.N. sanctions against his country although most of the Security Council

Number 5728

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29-30, 1994, RABI' ALTHANI 23-24, 1415

### Yemen tightens code in constitution

SANAA (AP) — Parliament on Wednesday amended the Yemeni SANAA (Ar) — ramament on Wednesday amended the Yemeni constitution in make Islamic law the sole basis of legislation in the most populous Arabian Peninsula country, a member of the house said. Of the 253 members who attended the session only one parliamentarian, a socialist, abstained. The rest all endorsed a clause stipulating thar "Islamic Sharia is the source of all legislation." Before the amendment, the constitution said Islamic law was "the principal source of legislation." Speaking after the closed-door session, Parliament Member Abdul Jalil Radman said other amendments included cancelling the five-man presidential council. Instead, the 301-seat parliament will elect the presiden

who will choose a vice president. The vice-president would rule for all of the work of the e held, Mr. Radman told the Associated Press. Mr. Radman is a member of the General People's Congress, headed by Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Only 20 members of the opposition Yemeni Socialist Party, which was defeated in Yemen's recent civil war, attended Wednesday's session.

**Arafat welcomes** 

Jordan's decision

TUNIS (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat welcomed Jordan's

decision to give Palestinians

control of religious affairs in

the West Bank as "a good step," a senior Palestine Li-

beration Organisation (PLO)

official said on Wednesday. Mr. Arafat did not refer to

the parallel decision by the

Kingdom reasserting its re-

solve 10 continue to play its role in Arab East Jerusalem's

"He was very satisfied with the last decision of King Hus-

sein over religious affairs,"

PLO Executive Committee

member Mahmoud Ahbas

(Abu Mazen) told Reuters

after meeting Mr. Arafat in

Tunis. "He said this was a

good step from King Hus-

Mr. Arafat later left for

In Amman, the Council of

Ministers on Tnesday de-

cided to sever Jordan's links

with the Islamic Awqaf and

religious affairs in the West

Bank in line with its 1988

decision transferring legal

and administrative powers

The Palestinians took over

there to the PLO.

Spain to discuss aid for the

Palestinian self-rule areas.

Muslim boly places.

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

the exclusion of East Jerusalem, which Israel has

"annexed" but which Palesti-

nians see as their future capit-

al. "Arafat says that it will be

possible to reach agreement with His Majesty King Hus-

sein on the remaining (mat-

Since 1950 Jordan has

administered 950 mosques in

the West Bank, including 180

in Jerusalem and its outskirts.

It pays the salaries of 2,500

officials, including 1,000 in

Jerusalem, responsible for

The role costs Jordan \$17

million annually, including \$5

million allocated for Jeru-

In Amman, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs

Abdul Salam Al Ahbadi said

Jordan was careful to reaf-

firm its historic role in the

guardianship over the Islamic

holy places in Jerusalem to

forestall any tampering with

Commenting on Jordan's

decision Tnesday to sever

links with all the Muslim sites

in the West Bank with the

exception of Jerusalem, the

minister said that the Hashe-

mites had always maintained

their historie guardianship of

the boly sites in the city

looking after the sites.

ter)," Abu Mazen said.

# Israel sends mixed signals of intentions on W. Bank settlement

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel said on Wednesday it regarded some Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank as part of the Jewish state and could go on building in them over Palestinian

Israel officials said on Monday that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who curbed Israeli construction in the occupied territories two years ago, had approved freeing up land for new housing at a lewish settlement in the West

That move - which drew mmediate condemnation from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ippeared aimed at tightening srael's hold on a section of he West Bank directly across he border from where the ewish state is only 11 ilometres wide,

However, Mr. Rabin ledged Wednesday to "re-onsider" his decision to allow new settlement build-

ing, officials said.
Mr. Rabin made the promise in a cabinet meeting after protests by Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni, said

the official, quoted by AFP. Ms. Aloni told the cabinet the decision to allow new building contradicted government policy and the declaration of principles for Palestinian autonomy, the officials

The PLO and the Arah League protested Tuesday after it was revealed that Alfe Menashe would be allowed to double its population within three years.

Government sources told Haaretz the decision was part of a policy to prevent Israel baving to retreat to the greenline in "problematic areas" under any final peace agreement with the Palesti-

Alfe Menashe is in the northwest of the West Bank

TEL AVIV (Agencies)

Prime Minister Yitzhak

Rabin warned bis Labour

Party on Wednesday that be

would balt talks with Syria

unless be won a majority in

parliament after a debate next week, Israel Radio re-

Half a dozen members of

Knesset (MKs) bave vowed

to bring a bill before the house which would require 70

per cent support in parlia-

ment of any peace agreement

offered Syria a "marginal"

withdrawal from the Golan in

return for peace, is due to

open the winter session of the

Knesset on Monday with a

He told the closed-door

parliamentary party meeting that be would consider a vote

against his policy statement

announce a halt to the talks with Syria," the radio quoted

him as saying. He reportedly insisted that

Israel had not offered

Damascus a full withdrawal

Bilateral negotiations be-

tween Israel and Syria have

not been held since the

"In this case I could well

Mr. Rahin, who has

with Syria.

policy statement.

as a censor motion.

from the Golan.

of Kalkilyah and on the outskirts of Tel Aviv.

There are many seam settlements about which there will be discussion and argument with the Palestinian delegation," Mr. Ben-Eliezer

"It is not sure that in those settlements today there is a demand or a high demand for housing units. But the moment there is a demand and a high demand for housing units, in my opinion, there is no

reason to stop such a thing. "I want to tell you that this issue is clearly coordinated between us as the policy of the ministry of building and housing and the government and I don't see any ambigui-

He did not list settlements where building might even-tually be permitted again. On taking office two years

(Continued on page 7)



A unidentified 64-year-old Swedish passenger of the sunken M.S. Estonia is wheeled into a

waiting ambulance by rescue workers early Wednesday (AFP photo)

# 800 feared dead in Estonian ferry disaster

TURKU, Finland (Agencies) Rescuers fought rough

seas and bowling winds Wednesday to search for survivours of an Estonian ferry that capsized and sank with nearly 1,000 people aboard. More than 800 were missing and feared dead.

About 60 to 126 people had been rescued from the 12 degree Celsius water bours after the ferry Estonia sank overnight in the Baltie Sea. Swedish and Finnish authorities said. They said rescue workers found bodies, but declined to say bow many. Earlier, officials said at least 100 had been rescued, but an exact count was made difficult by the number of rescue workers involved.

The sinking between Tal-linn, Estonia, and the ship's destination, Stockholm, was one of the worst sea disasters in recent years.

Estonian authorities said the ferry's final radio message just after midnight was: "We are sinking ... the en-

PORT-AU-PRINCE (Agencies) — The Haitian parlia-

ment convened here Wednes-

day to debate an amnesty law

for military leaders who have

vowed to step down and allow exiled President Jean-

Bertrand Aristide to return.

into session by Speaker Fir-

min Jean-Lonis, who had

been unable to exercise his

functions since February,

when lawmakers hostile to

Mr. Aristide and favourable

to the military occupied bis

The session opened with a

roll-call, but it was not im-

The parliament was called

Haitian parliament

debates amnesty

Survivours said the Estonia turned on its side and 15" minutes later slid to the bottom of the sea. Many passengers were asleep and had little chance to take to life-

The Swedish news agency TT quoted crew member Henrik Sillaste as saying one of the loading ramps on the roll-on, roll-off vessel was not closed properly and water "We saw that the ramp was

not closed properly. There was something wrong. The outer ramp was closed but the inner door was not properly attached," he said.
"Water was forcing its way

through. There was so much water on the lower deck that it almost reached my knees." Mr. Sillaste said the Esto-

nia turned over soon after-In 1987, the British car ferry Herald of Free Enterprise capsized and sank after

leaving the Belgian port of

The parliament has been

unable to reach a quorum for

the last year as some 40 pro-

Aristide lawmakers fled to

the countryside and into exile

fearing for their lives amid

escalating military-sponsored

U.S. troops blocked off all

access to the white, plaster-walled parliament building in

the downtown area adjacent

to the U.S. embassy, as a raucous crowd gathered to

watch the lawmakers arrive.

cial next step in im-

plementing the Sept. 18 Port-

The amnesty vote is a cru-

Hundreds of battle-ready

violence.

other people from Finland. Norway, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, Britain and Nigeria At least 18 helicopters from Finland, Sweden and

ferry was carrying around 500

Swedes, 340 Estonians and

ramps open. Almost 190 pas-

An unofficial passenger list

distributed by Finnish police

showed that the Estonia was

carrying 964 people, about 100 more than originally

Police coordinating rescue

sengers and crew died.

Denmark, a fixed-wing aircraft, and more than 10 ships combed the area where the sbip sank about 35 kilometres from the Finnish island of

Many of those picked up (Continued on page 7)

### the running of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of through the Ministry of Aw-qaf, "Ending the Hashemite operations in Turku said the Jericho under its 1993 selflist had been forwarded to rule deal with Israel and is role there could create a them by Estonian border negotiating to extend its livacuum which the Israeli police and should still be mited authority to the rest of ministry of teligions could fill treated as provisional, the West Bank Estonian officials said the (Centinued on page 7) Mr. Arafat played down

Israel may announce

pullout from Jordan

AMMAN (Agencies) -Israel may announce a withdrawal from Jordanian territory it has occupied since 1968 at a meeting in

Washington next week, Western diplomats said bere Wednesday. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan was involved

in discussions between Israeli and Jordanian officials this week aimed at finalising arrangements for the withdrawal, said the diplomats, quoted by the Agence France Presse (AFP).

The Crown Prince is due to meet Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at the White House on Oct. 3.

If Israel announced a withdrawal from occupied Jordanian retritory at the meeting it would be an important breakthrough toward signing a peace treaty between the two neighbours, the diplomats said.

His Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rahin signed a joinr declaration in Washington on July 25 pledging to work towards a peace treaty and ending their 46-year state of

belligerency. According to AFP, diplomats said Crown Prince Hassan held talks with a senior Israeli official in Agaha Monday, but Jordanian officials did not confirm the meeting.

Jordan wants Israel 10 hand over 385 square kilometres along the border. which Britain traced in 1922

as the mandate power in Palestine.

A senior Jordanian official tolo AFP Amman had asked Israel "to withoraw as soon as possible from the territories it occupied in 1968 ... without waiting for an accord on border demarcation. which could still take several

He said Jordan 'will not sign any accord with Israe! until the withdrawal has peen carried out.

The Jerusalem Fost reported that a senior little security official, who has been involved in henind-thescenes contacts with Jordan is now holding quiet top-level talks in a bid to bridge differences on water and border

demarcation issues Information Minister
Jawad Anani said this week that when these issues and security concerns are resolved satisfactorily, Jordan would be willing to sign a peace treaty.

Speaking 10 the Middle East Policy Council in Washington on Monday, Dr. Anani was delivering a speech on behalf of the Crown Prince. Dr. Anani also suggested that a treaty would not be contingent upon similar treaties between Israel and other Arab coun-

'Jordan is prepared to sign a peace treaty with Israel once the outstanding issues

(Continued on page 7)

# mediately known if a quorum had been reached to allow au-Prince agreement. 2-day review exposes shortcomings, problems haunting Jordanian media

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A two-day indepth view of the performance and status of the Jordamian media against the backdrop of the democratisation in the Kingdom concluded Wednesday after highlighting some of the glaring shortcomings of the press and electro-Berber group nic media in the Kingdom in terms of objectivity, quality and substance and what could be done to improve the situa-

After reviewing the most visible problems that the Jordanian media face in general on Tuesday, the workshop shifted on Wednesday to the theme of the qualifications of Jordanian journalists, human resources, ethics of the media and the future of the fourth estate in the Kingdom.

The workshop, the first of its kind and scope held in Jordan, was widely described as a very good experience (if only hecause many could speak their minds and under-

line what they saw as the fundamental fanlts of the Jordanian media from within as well as outside). It was, however, marked by the conspicuous absence of senior management and editorial staff from most of the Jorda-In general terms, the argu-

ments heard at the seminar, organised by the Strategic Studies Centre of the University of Jordan in cooperation with the German Konrad-Adenauer Stiftung, included complaints against the 1993 Press and Publication Law, apathy and vested interests on the part of the decision-makers in the mainstream press, and lack of professional training and the could be measured and evaluresulting problems as well as personal politics coming into play in the media.

Also heard were arguments that the mainstream Jordanian press gave scant coverage to the opposition voice, and served, more often than not, as a means ro convey the government's position. Particularly cited in this context was the coverage of the Middle East peace pro-cess in the three Arabiclanguage dailies, which, according to critics, only gave prominence to government statements and policies.

During Wednesday's session, Ziad Rifai, a media consultant, said in a working paper the main problem while addressing human resources development in the media was the absence of clearly identified standards against which performances

Without the existence of professional responsibility and ethical standards, journalists could not be given real training. Dr. Rifai said. Dr. Rifai rated private sec-

tor journalists in Jordan on a higher level than those who work for the stare-run radio and television, "where there is more of quantitative rather than qualitative training.' identified three forms of training in Jordan -- on

the job training, which is "very disorganised, hapha-zard and uninstitutionalised;" academic training - a university degree in journalism and mass communications - "the result of which has been largely disappointing," and short-term fellowships and training

(Continued on page 7)

# Talal Al Hassan meets Saudi and UAE counterparts

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Taial Al Hassan and his Sandi counterpart Saud Ai Faisal met Wednesday in New York, in another step toward better ties between the two states, the Jordan News

agency, Petra said. Petra said Mr. Hassar and Prince Saud, meeting on the sidelines of the U.N.

General Assembly, discussed the "means of bolstering bilateral relations." Mr. Hassan 10ld Petra the meeting was "friendly, warm and good." The talks also covered "Arab issues and cases of mutual in-

terest," he added. Jordanian officials have repeatedly called for better relations with Riyadh, which accused Amman of siding with Baghdad during the 1990-1991 Gulf crisis after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. Jordan has denied the Gulf perception, saying it only wanted to avert a

military solution to the cri-

Attending the meeting between the two ministers was Jordan's U.N. Ambassador Adnan Ahu Odeh. Mr. Hassan later met

with United Arab Emirares Foreign Minister Rashed Abdullah Al Nuaimi for talks on enhancing bilateral relations, Petra said. The menting was attended by Mr. Abu Odeh.

Later Wednesday, Mr. Hassan was scheduled to meet with the foreign ministers of Bahrain and

CHRISTIANITY ARAB WORLD a new book by H.R.H.

Prince Hassan

published by

ARABESQUE available now at all major bookshops

# Bahraini team o visit Iraq

MMAN (AP) — Two ahraini lawyers will take art in an Arab meeting in aghdad this weekend, the st delegation from Bahrain - ulf crisis. "Our visit to -aghdad is primarily aimed expressing our solidarity ith our Iraqi brethren who e suffering under the inter-ational sanctions," Ali yyonbi, head of Bahrain's . ar Association, said \_/cdnesday. Mr. Ayyoubi, ho arrived in Jordan earlier ./ednesday, said: "We also itend to discuss ways to lleviate the suffering of the raqi people resulting from

# Mexican ruling party shief shot dead

EXICO CITY (AFP) he secretary general of fexico's ruling institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) 'as assassinated Wednesday · utside a Mexico City hotel, radio station said, citing the ictim's brother. Francisco : Luiz Meassieu, 48, died at . he Spanish Hospital where e had been rushed after .... eing shot in the neck as be ot into his car outside the otel, Radio Red said, quotng his brother Mario Ruiz Aassieu. The PRI official 12 12 38 lied less than half an bour fter being shot, the brother aid. The assailant was de-- r ained, Mexico City Mayor Manuel Aguilera said. The authorities refused to reveal

### sraeli delegation eaves for Bahrain

CAIRO (AFP) — An Israeli lelegation left here Wedneslay for Bahrain 10 prepare or the first visit to the Gulf tate by an Israeli minister ext month. Israeli embassy Pokesman Yaacov Setti said invironment Minister Yossi larid would visit Bahrain for meeting on Oct. 24 and 25 if the multilateral environnent committee set up within ast peace process. The dehe tramework of the Middle sgation would "make the lecessary arrangements" for the meeting, Mr. Setti said.

# ancels ultimatum

ALGIERS (AFP) - The olitical party with the most upport among Algeria's thnic Berbers on Wednesay cancelled its ultimatum he kidnappers of Berber inger Lounes Matouh. The letter Cultural Movement MCB) had set a 48-hour eadline for the kidnappers ⇒:> release him unharmed or ace "all-out war." The ultinatum expires on Wedneslay at 0900 GMT.

February 25 Hehron mosque massacre, but U.S. envoys have carried messages back (Continued on page 7) and forth and reported slow

And secret talks bave been held by experts from the two countries in Europe while their ambassadors meet dis-

but steady progress

Rabin 'threatens'

to halt Syria talks

creetly in Washington. Under Mr. Rabin's proposal to Syria the size of the final withdrawal from the strategie platean would be open to

negotiation. A cabinet minister from Mr. Rabin's party said Tuesday that in exchange for peace with Syria, Israel must

give back all of the Golan Heights.
"If we can have real peace with the Syrians and the price is complete withdrawal, we bave to agree because

strategically, an Israel at peace with all of its neighbours is the most important thing," Tourism Minister Uzi Baram said on Israel TV. Mr. Baram was the first

Labour minister to openly advocate a full withdrawal from the Golan. His comments further fuelled the already beated domestic debate over the Golan which is emerging as the most divisive issue in Israel in recent years. In Gamla, on the Golan Heights, some 500 Israelis

joined for a day Wednesday a dozen settlers who have been on hunger strike for two weeks in a bid to prevent the

# U.S. wants U.N. out of Somalia by end of 1994

(USIA) — The United States will push for the U.N. Security Council to end the 18,000-person U.N. Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) by Dec. 31, a U.S. official says.

As council talks began on Tuesday on the renewal of UNOSOM's mandate, a U.S. official discussed the Clinton distration's position on the fate of the massive operation which has been heset by problems, including attacks on the peacekeepers that bave cost the lives of 36 Americans and 64 other sol-

The official, who spoke on the condition of anonymity, said "the United States believes that the right course for the Security Council at this time is to terminate all UN-OSOM 11 activities by Dec. 31, 1994. The world community has

done an enormous job in helping to save hundreds of thousands of lives," he said. 'We have endeavoured to give the Somalis as much of a chance as is possible. But it is our conclusion at this point the net benefit of trying to keep a large number of U.A troops in a place wher Somalis are not taking ster to reconcile ... weighed against resources that the U.N. is applying to this problem require us to draw down UNOSOM activities."

Asked about a one-month extension, as bas been suggested by U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali, the U.S. official said the United States feels that such an extension "is a mistake," The fear of the country sliding back into famine and all-out civil war should not be a factor in the decision, he added.

The net cost of keeping this number of troops at risk... in a situation where their ability to change the dynamics in Somali society has shown no fruit, is worse than the marginal loss of security that would result from their departure," he official said.

"We still believe and I know this will be bard for you all to put in your stones, but we still believe Schoolia overall — was a success," he told journalists. "Hundreds

10.

of thousands of people who are alive now would be dead. That shouldn't be forgotten even as we believe this is the time to draw down U.N. forces there.

The official said that ending UNOSOM in December short the mission even though the council originally set February 1995 as the final daie for the U.N. peacekeeping presence in Somalia.

The February date, he

said, was "a fictional date" based on the Somali factions following the timetable originally set out in the 1993 Addis Ahaba peace agreement that called for a government of national reconciliation to be operative by Mar-i. 1994. The U.N. mission was to belp the new government establish itself annd give rehabilitation and reconstruction support to the country.

Still under discussion, the U.S. official said, is the request by the United Nations for U.S. troops -- which were pulled out earlier this year — to provide protection should the withdrawing UN-OSOM forces come under attack from Somali clans.

in written report to the countil. Ghali characterised progress in achieving political reconciliation in Somalia as slow and coupled with "a progressive deterioration of the security situation." He said that if there is no significant progress on a national reconciliation conference, "the council will have to decide how must longer it wisbes to maintain a force of at least 15,000 just to provide some degree of protection to

bumanitarian operations."
He suggested the council give UNOSOM a one-month extension when its mandate is due for renewal at the end of September in order to give U.N. officials time to reasess the situation on the ground.

But Dr. Ghali also said that many troop-contributing countries "have conveyed to me in clear terms that they are not prepared to continue indefinitely their costly commitments, particularly when there are no encouraging signs of the Somali leaders' readiness to assume responsibility for the proper govern-

# Kabal suffers fierce Larrage

ign lies: — -55% Was one of the e litack on he toreign office dnesday. The taimed nearly 60 here in the Afghan

least seven rockets d Tuesday in and ie Pakistan embassy ad recently moved ine vacant British ...sy building after its - chancery was ransacked mob attack in March. · · of the rockets hit the : vall of the embassy and

ted shattering window The crashing rocket "substantial damage" roof, but the staff d injuries, the Foreign

U.N. officials here fuesday's attacks killed than 40 guests at a ag party when a rocket ded on a private house at l's Qalai Fathullah

The Pakistan embassy in Kat at has frequently been in the firing line. On Sept. 13, a rocket landed close to the gates but caused no damage.

Mc2nwhile, Islamabad also expressed "grave concern" over the continued detention of four Pakistanis by the

Afghan government.
The Foreign Office summoned the Afghan charge d'Affaires and conveyed a note Tuesday requesting the "immediate release" of Nadeem Shahzadah, Saeed Ahmad, Monammad Aziz and Abid Saleem.

Despite the anxiety of their families and requests to "arrange for their release no response had been received from Kabul," the foreign office said.

The Afghan diplomat, who was told that one of the detainees, Abid Saleem, was unwell, undertook to convey the message to the Kahul authorities, it said.



Bouez lashes out at great

powers

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) - Lebanon unleashed a searing attack Tuesday at the "club of the great and powerful" countries and what he called their U.N. double standard, especially with regard to the Middle East.

In an address to the U.N. General Assembly, Lebanese Foreign Minister Farez Bouez wondered aloud about the great dream of the United Nations, almost 50 years after it was founded.

"So where is the peace in this world torn apart by war?" he asked. "Where are we as far as sett! ng conflicts goes, at the moment they start growing, violence starts getting worse, the law is violated, the sovereignty of peoples wrecked, with human rights, peoples and states trampled underfoot?"

"What has become of the resolutions passed by this very assembly that have never been enacted?" Mr. Bouez asked, "What becomes of resolutions' authority and their credibility? Why do we still have double standards?"

Assembly resolutions are non-binding, while the Security Council can adopt binding measures for the world body.

"You will pardon us for raising these questions," he said. "You will, I bope, forgive a state that is not a member of the club of the great and the powerful to put the issue before the United Natiosn."

Mr. Bouez said that in the Mideast, Lebanon long had waited for the implementation of Security Council Re-solution 425 on Israeli occupation of Lebanon. But the Security Council

opts not to condemn the aggression — and when it does, both the victim and the aggressor are entangled in the same condemnation with the pretext of safeguarding peace negotiations under way, be said.

He was likely alluding to the United States which reg-ularly blocks in the council any resolution or declaration directly condemning Israel.

In Washington. State Department. deputy spokeswoman Christine Shelly said that Mark Hambley, U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, has left his post for "health reasons." She said the ambassador is not expected to return. The spokesman emphasised that this was not a political decision, the USIA reported.

Amman 29. Aqaba 38 Humidity

readings: Amman 27 per cent. Aquba 22 per cent.

... Nidal As'ad ....

# Gulf takes anti-plague action

M. AMA, Bahrain (Agen-Cien - Saudi Arabia, Qatar. Luwait and Bahrain heightened efforts to keep the pneumonic plague from reaching their shores Wednesday by suspending

flights to India. Health Ministers from six Gulf states held a two-day meeting to discuss the plague threat and ended the meeting Tuesday without reporting any collective decisions.

However, Kuwait, in announcing its flight ban. said it had made the move in accordance with measures discussed by the heal.h ministers. The ministers represented Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arbia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

More than 1,5 million Indians work in the Gulf, and thousands of travellers from India land daily at the region's airports. Saudi Arabia's ban on

flights went into effect early Wednesday and an Air India flight from Bombay to Jeddan that arrived in the morning was turned back, according to an official of the civil aviation board. Kuwait and Qatar

announced similar bans, but no flights were immediately, affected as none were scheduled for the morning. The Gulf countries. be-

cause of their traditionally close trade and travel links with India, were among the first to take precautions against the plague after it surfaced last week in Surat in western India.

Before suspending flights,

leams at airports to screen all travellers from India for plague symptoms.

Two suspected plague carriers were quarantined in Oatar, but no cases of pneumonic plague have been confirmed in the region.

Announcing his country's ban on Indian flights. Kuwait Health Minister Abdul Rah-man Saleh Al Mohailan said that the emirate wanted to "prevent the arrival of the plague." Kuwait is home to around 175,000 Indians.

In Doha, Qatari civil aviation chief Abdul Aziz Mohammad Al Noaimi said the transport ministry "decided to suspend immediately and until further notice all flights between Doha and Indian cities."

A bealth ministry spokesman quoted by the official Qatari News Agency said the flight ban was imposed to prevent plague spreading, but added that no cases of the disease had been recorded in Qatar so far,

The United Arab Emirates (UAE), whose 400,000 strong Indian community is the largest in the Middle East, is continuing to allow flights.

But officials said they had started checking all passengers coming from India spraying ships and aircraft with pesticides. All passengers from the subcontinent would also be forced to take antibiotics and report to local health centres for six days during their stay in the UAE. Around 400,000 Indians live in the UAE, accounting

they had installed medical for nearly one-fifth of its population, and more than 20 flights operate between the two countries.

UAE authorities are trying to reassure residents amid fears that the plague may spread from India. Health officials met on

Tuesday and decided to set up special operational centres in the country's seven emirates. Teams set up by the seven municipalities began spraying areas believes to be infested with pests.

Health Minister Ahmad Al Badi asked the officials not to issue any statements that could trigger panic "You should not exagger-

ate your actions so as to avoid triggering fear and anxiety among nationals and expatriates. Not a single plague case has been recorded in the UAE yet," Mr. Badi said. "It is possible a plagueinfected person may come to

the LAF. But our bealth and preventive capabilities are sufficient to control are situa-Health . uthorities and private hospitals said they had been flooded with phone calls

enquiring about r · ures to

guard aga: st pla .e. . "We are trying to tell people there is no cause for concern but many of them are very worried," a doctor in Abu Dhabi told AFP. "Some callers asked whether they should put masks over their mouths.

Officials said they had started checking all passengers coming from India and spraying sbips and aircraft with pesticides.

# Palestinians establish companies turing and industry.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) - A group of wealthy Palestinians living abroad said Wednesday they were establishing three investment companies worth \$60 million in Jerusalem, the West Bank and the self-rule area of Gaza.

Munib Al Masri, vice chairman of the parent firm called the Palestine Development and Investment Company, said the three companies would invest in housing, tourism and industrial

development. "Our purpose is the development of certain sectors which are a priority for our people," said Mr. Masri, a wealthy Palestinian businessman. "We have decided to do something for the homeland."

Palestinian businessmen who amassed fortunes in construction and other industries throughout the Arab World and the Mediterranean seaboard have been criticised for putting little of their money into getting the economy of the impoverished Gaza Strip moving. Public support for the peace treaty hinges largely on improving living stan-

"We want to create jobs and help in establishing the new Palestinian economy." said Ramzi Daloul, one of the investor. Mr. Masri said that the

Palestine Company for Housing will be set up in Gaza with a capital of \$20 million to make a start at solving the chronic housing shortage.

The second company, the Palestine Company for Tourism Development, will be established in Jerusalem to deal with tourism projects with initial investments of \$25 million.

The third company will be set up in the West Bank city of Nahlus, still under Israeli occupation, with \$20 million and will deal with manuf: --

Investors indicated they boped eventually to trade shares in the companies publicly. Establishing a Palestinian stock exchange is part of the investment plans.

"We want to enable our people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to participate in the ownership of these companies," said Mr. Daloul.

The companies were set up after receiving approval from Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. Some husinessmen have been reported reluctant to invest their money because there is no clear political system developing in the selfrule areas and everything remains under Mr. Arafat's control.

Yousef Ghanem, an executive in the new firms, said they are working with three different sets of investment laws, many in place before Israel occupied the West Bank and Gaza in 1967.

# **NEWS IN BRIEF**

### Saddam: U.S. will not relent over sanctions

NICOSIA (AFP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein indirectly accused the United States on Tuesday of not wanting to lift U.N. sanctions against his country although he said most of the Security Council would favour such a move. "A majority in the Security Council is now in favour of Iraq. But we must not believe the U.S. administration is scared of the majority," he said in a statement reported by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) monitored in Nicosia. The Iraqi leader said only Iraqis' "resistance" and their ability to "mobilise their diplomats and media" would finally overcome the embargo imposed hy the United Nations after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in August 1990. His remarks came after several other countries, including France, said it was time the Security Council acknowledged that progress had been made in the control of Iraq's military arsenal following its defeat by U.S.-led forces in the Gulf war. The Middle East Economic Survey published in Nicosia said in its latest number that prospects for a lifting of the embargo against Iraq had receded due to U.S. determination and the U.N.'s insistence that Iraq should recognise the new frontiers of K-wait as defined by the United Nations.

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### Canada offers to sell Saudis transport planes

JEDDAH (AFP) - Canada offered to sell Challenge transport planes and arms to Saudi Arabia Tuesday, Canadian diplomat said here. Canadian Defence Minister David Collenette made the offer during a meeting in Jeddah with his Saudi counterpart Prince Sultan Ben Abdul Aziz, the diplomat told AFP. They discussed the prospects for future sales of Canadian arms and other mulitary equipment to Saudi Arabia, he said. Mr. Collenette, who arrived here Monday for a three day visit, proposed selling a longer version of the Challenger, built by Canadair, carrying up to 50 passengers. He also held talks with the Saudi crown prince, Prince Abdullah Ben Abdul Aziz. The Saudi national carrier Saudia is mostly equipped with U.S. Boeing planes.

### **Extradition request for Turkish leftist**

PARIS (R) - France has received a request from Turkey to extradite Dursun Karatas, bead of the Turkish leftist guerrilla group Dev Sol, the foreign ministry said on Tuesday. Mr. Karatas, one of Turkey's most wanted men, was arrested earlier this month entering France illegally from Italy. Dev Sol, Turkey's most violent urban guerrilla group. has killed Western military personnel and Jusinessmen as well as high-ranking members of the Turkish security forces. France and Turkey are linked by a European extradition treaty. But France, where the death penalty was scrapped over a decade ago, generally asks assurances capital punishment will not be applied when it extradites prisoners to countries where the death penalty

### "use emergency landing Migrating bir

TEL AVIV (AFT - A flock of migrating birds forced a Jumbo jet to make: an emergency landing with one engine ablaze at Ben Gurion airport on Wednesday, an airport spokesman said. No one was burt aboard the Boeing 747 of the Israeli airline El Al, which was beading for New York. "Migrating birds got into one of the four engines which caug', fire and shut down," said Menachem Sbaron. "The pilot decided to return to Tel Aviv and dumped his fuel over the sea before landing. "The plane could have crashed. We are at the height of the migration season towards Africa. The flocks of birds can be so dense they even show up on radar," ...

### Israeli team to Haiti gets green light

TEL AVIV (AFP) - The Israeli government decided Wednesday to go ahead and send 30 "volunteer" police officers to join a peacekeeping force in Haiti at a date still to be announced, officials said. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin bad held up what would be the first Israeli deployment as part of an international force to allow time to examine the legal position. But lawyers decided the men had a right to volunteer their services. The policemen had first been schednled to depart last Sunday and start their three-month mission on Haiti on Oct. I after spending several days in Puerto Rico. The 30 were then to be replaced by a second group. U.S. troops entered Haiti 10 days after the country's military leaders agreed to step down, making way for the return of ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

### Israeli radical soldiers under watch

TEL AVIV (AFP) - The Israeli army has put suspected extreme-right wing soldiers under surveillance to foil anti-Arab operations, a newspaper reported Wednesday. A special military police unit has been set up to track the suspects in cooperation with the General Security Service Sbin Beth and bas already prevented several illegal moves, the Yediot Aharonot said. Chief of Staff Ehud Barak ordered crackdown in the wake of the Feb. 25 massacre of more than 30 Palestinians in a Hebron mosque by a settler. who was a reserve army doctor. The daily said the army had intelligence that extremists were planning to further attacks on Palestinians. Israel has this month smashed a clandestine network of Jewish extremists - including several soldiers - who are suspected of murdering several Palestinians and plotted more killings. General Barak told the Yediot he was "worried" that an officer was among the suspects. An army spokesman said that a special military police unit had been formed to follow suspected right-wing soldiers. "The military police investigates cases of soldiers suspected of crimes such as stealing arms and ammunition-...to prevent illega! acts, but never takes into account political opinions," he said.

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# WEATHER

Amman Tel. XII29S

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Yesterday's high temperatures:

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** gregation Tcl. 684195 The Latter-Day Seints Tcl. 654932 Church of Nazarene Tcl.675691. The Evangelical Local Church in **MMAN:** 

Bulletin supplied by the Depart-ment of Meteorology. IRRID-ZARQA:

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# **EMERGENCIES**

Food Control Centre ....... 637111 Civil Defence Department 661111

### **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR** Civil Detence Immediate ... 634341 Rescue 630341 Civil Defence Emergency 199 Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777

Fire arigade ..... Alood Bank
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Traffic Police Public Security Oppartment 63/03/1
Hotel Complaints 6/5/00/0
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Jordan Television	773117
Radio Jordan	774111

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HOSPITALS Hussem Medical Centre .... Khalidi Maternity, J. Vmn 644281/6 Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32

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> **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

The information is supplied by

Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia In-ternational Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be veri-

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) (Terminal 1) Singapore, Kuala Lumpur

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LEPARTUSES Roya: Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminei 1)

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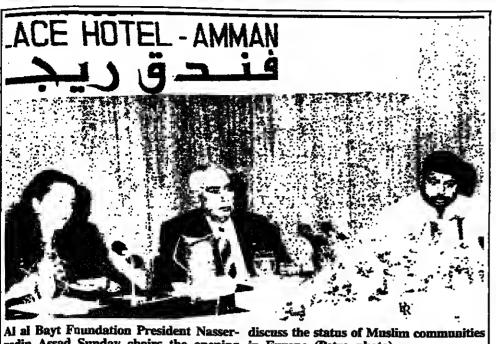
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redin Assad Sunday chairs the opening in Europe (Petra photo) meeting of Islamic scholars gathered to

# Scholars asked to reflect true image of Islam

AMMAN (Petra) — Nas-sereddin Assad, president of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research Al al Bayt Foondation, Wednesday opened a three-day meeting to discuss the status and activities of the Islamic communities in European nations by urging scholars to reflect the true image of Islam in their respective countries.

It is hoped that Islamic commonities in Europe would have a dual effect in presenting the true image of Islam while removing much of the misconception about the faith, said Dr. Assad in his opening address.

He said Muslim scholars and researchers should highlight the achievements of Muslim scientists and intellectuals living in

Dr. Assad pointed ont that members of some of these Muslim communities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Czech-

Jordanian trade relations and

encouraging investments in

both countries were at the

centre of discussions

Wednesday between Finance

Mirister Sami Gammoh and

visiting First Deputy Minister

of Finance of the Czech Re-

The two sides also revised

a draft agreement on avoiding

double taxation and a Czech

proposal on the protection

and mutual promotion of in-

vestments, according to the

Jordao News Agency, Petra.

said, outlined Jordan's eco-

nomic situation and measures

taken in Jordan to deal with

financial and monetary

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior

Minister Salameh Hammad

said Wednesday Jordan had

managed to withstand all

challenges facing it and was

able to maintain its national

unity. At a meeting with members of the sports clubs

of Al Wihdat and Al Hussein

refugee camps, Mr. Hammad

said hooliganism wimessed at

times in Jordanian sports

fields would in no way harm

national unity, stressing that

public security forces "are

Mr. Gammoh, the agency

public Jan Klak.

achieved major scientific and technological accomplishments, while other communities are faced with oppression and ethnic cleansing practices and are deprived of their human rights.
This situation reveals the

contradictions at the European political scene and manifests the difference between calls for respecting principles and application, added Dr. Assad.

Referring to theme of the conference here, Dr. Assad said that it will address political, social and population conditions of Muslim communities in Europe in light of major changes and developments in the continent over the past. five years including the emergence of new nations the dismantling of the Soviet

Suha Farouqi, a participant representing scholars from the Muslim communities in Europe, echoed Dr.

Gammoh, Czech team study

accompanied by a Czech de-

legation, also suggested that

the two countries sign an

agreement on regulating hi-

The proposals were pre-sented to Mohammad Smadi,

secretary general of the Ministry of Industry and

Trade, who said that the

Jordanian side would careful-

ly study the plan, adding that

Jordanian laws offers attrac-

tive incentives to investors.

In reviewing Jordan-Czech trade, Dr. Smadi said it was

in favour of the Czech Re-

public and called on the de-

legation to arrange for more Czech imports of Jordanian

phosphate and potash to ad-

just the balance.

promotion of investments

lateral trade.

Assad's call on the Muslim scholars to develop their research work concerning these communities with a view to shedding light oo their social conditions and their contributions to socie-

A total of 25 scholars from the Balkan region and other European nations as well as Jordan are discussing several topics of concern to Muslims in Europe.

According to Dr. Assad, who deputised at the meeting for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the scholars will review issues of international dimensions concerning the Islamic identity and the role of the scholars in rehuilding image of Islam in post cold war Europe.

The meeting is organised by the Al ai Bayt Foundation and the Centre for Arah and Islamic Studies at Durham University in Eng-

Dr. Smadi also called for

the two countries to launch

joint ventures and exchange

expertise and modern tech-

Mr. Klak said an Arab-

Czech chamber of trade has

recently been set up to help

promote trade between his

country and the Arah World.

Smadi, Dr. Klak met Man-

sour Haddadin, director

general of the Income Tax

Department, and presented

him with the draft agreement

on avoiding dooble taxation.

The two sides discussed mat-

ters related to taxation sys-

A statement from the

Czech embassy here said Mr.

tems in both countries.

After the meeting with Dr.

# PSD arrests suspect in Naour murder case

rapbic video film.

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The Public Security Department (PSD) Wednesday announced the arrest of a suspect in connection with the murder of a 60-year-old man in Naour six months ago, according to Colonel Hassan Smadi of the PSD.

Doring a press confer-ence at the PSD, Col. Smadi told reporters that the suspect was processing an official document which required the taking of his fingerprints. He said all fingerprints obtained from government departments are routinely checked at the PSD. "When we compared his (the suspect's) fingerprints with the ones

found at the scene of the crime, they matched," Col. Smadi said.

The murder victim, Salem Ali Aifaisbat, who lived alone in Naour, was found stabbed to death in his hed on March 9; a tie was wrapped tight around his neck

According to Col. Sma-di, the suspect, identified only as O.M.R., 21, confessed to committing the crime following his arrest Tuesday evening.
In his testimony to police, the suspect said that Mr. Aifaishai was his friend. According to the suspect the victim had

promised to find him a job at the company where the victim was employed.

The night of the murder,

said the Col., the victim invited O.M.R to a Rama-dan breakfast at his apartment. After they had easen. the official said, the two men watched a pornog-

Minutes later, according to Col. Smadi, Mr. Aifaishat made a sexual advance towards his quest. The suspect told police be refused the advance but when Mr. Aifaishat persisted the suspect became angry and picked up a small gas stove and struck the man in the head. Col. Smadi said Mr. Aifaishat drew a knife and tried to stab the youth, but he was overpowered. The suspect then took the knife and stabbed Mr. Aifaishat several times, took a necktie and

tied it around the victim's neck, took JD 100 from the victim's wallet and fled the

Police officials said the suspect went to bis hrother's house io Sakf Al Sail in Amman and began working there as a scraps salesman before being apprehended by police.

40 Irbid houses evacu-

Forty houses in Al Mashareh and Seil Homeh towns in Irhid Tuesday were evacuated after heavy rains caused floods in that area, forcing residents to flee to safer areas, according to the Civil Defeoce Department (CDD).

Captain Farid Shareb, the pohlic relations director of the CDD, said continuous rains in Irbid caused streams that swept away dust, rocks and bran-ches and blocked the drainage system, the canals and culverts and raised the water level. The Meteorology Department siad Irbid had received 7.3 millimetres of

"There were no casual-ties reported, but five houses were cracked as a result of the rain," Capt. Shareh said.

rainfall.

He told the Jordan Times that it took the CDD rescue units, the Jordan Valley Authority and the Department of Public Works more than eight hours to clean

# Minister urges Arab engineers to upgrade efficiency

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputising for Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Razzaq En-sour Wednesday opened a meeting of the Arah Engineers Federation, which represents engineers' unions in all Arah states.

Engineers of the Arah World face unemployment, competitioo from foreign countries and other challenges that impede the development of the profession, said the minister.

Urging the federation to re-examine its plans, the minister said that the federatioo is called on to enhance the efficiency of its members through modern technology which can help Arah states and their reliance on foreign

Federation Chairman Abdul Rahman Shukri complained that the federation lacks sufficient funds to stimulate the role of Arah

Though Arah engineers are responsible for much of the development in the Arah World, interaction and close cooperation are non-existent between the federation and the Arab states and the Arab League, said Mr. Shukri.

Jordan Engineers Associa tion (JEA) President Laith Shuheilat urged the federation to rise above the political differences among Arab countries and pool the engineers' efforts for the benefit of the Arah society.

Mr. Shuheilat also denounced the idea of separating politics from the engineering profession, stres-sing that professionals should be instrumental in shaping public opinion.

The two-day meeting will discuss Arah engineering consultancy offices, cooperation among Arah engineers' unions and ohstacles to the federation's activities among other relevant topics.



Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Razzaq Ensour (left) Wednesday

opens a meeting of the Arab Engineering

# **World book fair to open**

AMMAN (J.T.) — Culture Minister Jumaa Hammad Wednesday announced that Jordan will host a 10-day international book exhibition in Amman beginning Saturday with the participation of 36 publishers from 15 Arah and foreign countries.

Addressing a press conference, Mr. Hammad said the exhibition, which will be held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, will introduce the public to the latest publications.

The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany and the U.S. are among the foreign nations that will be represented at the exhibition. Visitors will be offered a 25 per cent disconnt on books, said

the minister. At least 100,000 titles will he on display including



Jumaa Hammad

Ministry of Culture and Muta University publications, said Mr. Hammad. The exhibition is organised by the Ministry in coopera-

tion with the Jordanian Publishers Union and will be held tions in the Kingdom. at the Exhibitions Centre on the University Road. mothers calling at family

# More midwives needed -

AMMAN (Petra) — A working paper presented Wednesday to a workshop on population, development and family planning said Jordan currently requires more than 1,000 qualified midwives.

Alia Rifai, a teacher at the Faculty of Nursing of the University of Jordan, who presented the paper, said currently the country has one midwife for every 6,500 citizens, the ideal ratio, she added, is one for every 1,000.

More midwives are needed to work in the country's 230 mother and child healthcare centres which in 1970 stood only at 30, said Ms. Rifai, adding that mother and child health centres constitue more than 25 per cent of the total number of health care institu-

According to Ms. Rifai.

planning centres increased last year by nearly 63 per cent over 1989, a development which reflects increasing awareness among families for the need to apply hirth spacing programmes to help safeguard mother and child

Midwives are especially needed to receive training in communicating with local communities and providing advice oo sound methods of family planning, she added.

> Mohammad Batayneh, a doctor with the Health Ministry, submitted a paper stating that Jordan's population douhles every 20 years, in contrast with advanced countries where the doubling of the population occurs about every 650 years.

Underlining that the increase in the number of hirths

was unhealthy for mothers and the community in general, Dr. Batayneh said that according to statistics available to his office, pregnancy complications were found to be responsible for 15 per cent of maternal mortality, especially in the third world

In contrast, pregnancy complications are responsible for no more than two per cent of maternal deaths in the United States and Europe. said Dr. Batayneh, adding that maternal deaths often affect women under 18 years of age or those above 35, and usuall after four hirths.

Dr. Batayneh's statistics show that 1.5 million habies are born in the Arah World to young mothers and that 80 per cent of the women in the third world marry before the

### Mr. Klak Tuesday submit-Referring to Czech invest-Klak would open further ted a proposal to Jordan on ments in Jordan, Dr. Smadi talks with Jordanian officials said the volume increased by on promoting bilateral ties the protection and mutual 52 per cent in the first half of and exchanging views and expromotion of investments. Mr. Klak, who arrived 1994 in cootrast with the here on a several-day visit same period of 1993. perience with regard to eco-

# Hammad says Jordan maintaining

hut your sons and brothers who aim only to serve the

homeland and its people." Jordao, he said, is oot sensitive to dealing with poli-tical issues since it respects political pluralism and it has almost 22 political parties operating in it. The minister underlined the importance of safeguarding oational unity and fighting some "de-trimental inherited customs." He also called for setting

up a committee comprising

national unity despite challenges representatives of the Public Security Department (PSD) and sports clubs to coordinate in fighting hooliganism and to provide the proper atmosphere for holding

sports events.

The meeting was attended by the secretary general of the ministry of interior, the governor of Amman, the acting director of Amman police and senior ministry

# WHAT'S GOING ON

# FILMS

☆ Film entitled "Firefox" at the American Center on Thursday at 5:00 p.m. (136 minutes).

☆ Spanish film entitled "La Noche Mas Hermosa" at the Instituto Cervantes (The Spanish Cultural Centre) on Thursday at 6:00 p.m. (Tel. 610858).

# FESTIVAL DAY

Festival day (sale of food, sweets, books, toys and crafts as well as music, pony rides, games, and ninja turtles) at Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped off the 7th Circle on Friday 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

☆ Play in Arabic entitled "The Body Test/the Existence" at the Royal Cultural Centre oo Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

### SOLO MUSICAL PERFORMANCE

Solo musical performance by musician Hikmat Nahi (who will play the kaman instrument) at the Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Art on Thursday at 6:00 p.m. (Tel. 695291).

### **EXHIBITIONS**

★ Exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Wadhah Al Ward at the Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Art, Wasfi Tal Street (Tel. 695291). ☆ Exhibition of digital (computer) art by Dr. Shamil

Kubha, Omar Shahuan, and Karam Annab at Ain Art Gallery, Wadi Sagra Street (Tel. 644451). ★ Exhibition of pairings by Dia Azzawi at Ab'ad Art Gallery (Tel. 862105).

Exhibition of paintings entitled "Donation" by Laila Bustami at the Royal Cultural Ceotre. ★ Exhibition of works by Farouq Zadeh entitled "Faces, Places, and Ideas" at Goethe-Institut (Tel. 641993).

☆ Painting exhibition entitled "The Other Sides of Mastery" by Ibrahim Shalabi at the Gallaria Jordan, Mecca Street (Tel.816755). ★ Exhibition of paintings by Sahib Ahmad at the Phoenix Art Gallery (Tel. 695291).

Exhibition of oil paintings by Kamal Boullata eotitled "Duets, Quartets, and a Triangle" at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh. Also showing "permanent exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists (Tel. 643251/2).

# Volunteers plan march to stop road accidents

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (SPRA) Friday is organising its first march uoder the theme, "let's work together to stop tragic road accidents."

"We have noticed that io the past five years road accidents increased dramatically, and this year the country was shocked by two major tragic accidents which prompted the society to take some action," said retired Brigadier Geoeral Husni Ala Din, president of the march preparatory committee, adding that "road accidents are the responsibility of all parties, and our job as a society is to alert people and educate them to minimise road acci-

He told the Jordan Times that the idea of the march was spurred after the road accident in Irbid last June which claimed the lives of more than 30 individuals and left dozens injured.

The accident took place at the Naimeh intersection on the Amman-Irbid road and involved two buses and a tractor.

"We were going to cooduct this march after that accideot, but we were delayed because we were waiting for the approval." he said.

According to Brig. Gen. Ala Din, last year's 24,799 road accidents claimed the lives of 440 persons and left 11,754 injored. In 1989, the number of road accideots was 18,336 and resulted in the death of 355 and the

injury of 9,474 individuals. He attributed the 1993 increase to the rise in the number of vehicles in the Kingdom after the Gulf

In the past five years, he

added, the total number of people killed as a result of road accidents was 1,950. According to Brig. Gen. Ala Din, Jordan is ranked in the middle among countries of the world in road

accidents, and every year, '300,000 persons are killed in the world because of road accidents and more than 10 million are injured. Financial losses are estimated in the billions of dollars." The society, which was

established as a voluntary organisation in 1975, aims to increase traffic awareness, study ways to implement procedures to prevent road accidents, and provide recommendations to specialised authorities. In addition, the society conducts lectures, campaigns and conferences to increase people's awareness of road

safety. He said following the march, SPRA is going to provide a list of suggestions to be presented to the concerned authorities. "We are going to ask the Ministry of Education to add traffic education in its curriculum, and urge the prime ministry to approve the establishment of a national council on road safety which was presented two years ago," Brig. Gen.

Ala Din said.

Moreover, he added, the society will present suggestioos to the traffic department to establish a file for each licensed driver hased on a penalty points system. "If a driver exhausts all his/her points because of the accumulation of traffic tickets, his/her licence will he seized for a certain period and he/she will be obliged to attend a driving course.

More than 2,000 citizens, including children, headed hy Her Royal Highness Princess Rahma Bini Al Hassan will take to the streets holding advisory hanners, some of which will read, "insure our safety and drive safely, road accident victims are more than war victims, safety of children is safety of genera-

tions. The march will start at 9:30 a.m. from the Sports City's main gate, and marchers from schools, community colleges and university students and staff, will participate in covering the six-kilometre route which will bring marchers back to the Sports City.

# HOME NEWS IN BRIEF Prince Abduilah meets with Kiestii

VIENNA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Tuesday met here with Au-strian Presideot Thomas Klesnil and conveyed to him a message from His Majesty King Hussein. Prince Abdullah and Mr. Klestil discussed bilateral relations in military fields and means of enhancing them. The meeting was attended by Jordanian Ambassador to Austria Husam Abu Ghazaleh. Prince Abdullah, who arrived in Vienua Saturday on a four-day visit to Austria, also met with the Austrian army's inspector general for talks on

# Nasser Judeh appointed JTV chief

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Council of Ministers ters related to economic and trade relations, has appointed Nasser Sami Judeh as director of Jordan Television, (JTV), succeeding Ibra-

him Shahzadeh. Mr. Judeh, a graduate of George town University in Washington, D.C. was most recently the director of the Jordan Information Bureau in London. Before taking that post in the U.K., Mr. Judeh worked for the Office of His Royal Highness Crown

### Moroccan trade minister to arrive for talks

AMMAN (Petra) - A Moroccan economic delegation led by Minister of Industry and Trade Edris Hatho is due in Amman Thursday on a several-day visit to Jordan. The Moroccan minister will hold talks with his Jordanian counterpart Rima Khalaf on mat-

# **Dudayev survives biggest** rebel advance in 6 months

GROZNY, Chechenya vehicles had been hit hy Grad involved between 200 and (AFP) — Chechen President Dzhokhar Dudayev deployed elite forces to retain control of the capital of his breakaway Russisn republic Wednesday after rebel forces entered the suburbs in their biggest advance in six months

The 150 elite soldiers ringed the presidential palsce in central Grozny and the government made a television appeal to the population to defend the city against the Moscow-backed rebels, who made their stunning attack late Tuesday night.

On Wednesday, the remains of a Russian-made T-56 rank and two armoured personnel carriers belonging to Mr. Dudayev's forces lay smoking just seven kilometres west of Grozny in the village of Alkhan Yurt. Local residents said the

ISLAMABAD (AFP) —

Former Prime Minister

Nawaz Sharif has vowed to

defy a government ban on

Thursday's opposition rally in

the southern port city of Karachi, his Pakistan Muslim

League (PML) said Wednes-

Describing the han im-posed on him overnight hy

the provincial Sind govern-

ment, as a "conspiracy" to

divide the country, Mr. Shar-

if said "Sind is Pakistan and

Pakistan is our homeland.

Nobody can stop us from

going to anywhere we wish to

Last week Mr. Sharif cal-

led for opposition party sup-

porters to hold railies and

demonstrations in major

cities and towns Thursday to

force Prime Minister Benazir

Late Tuesday, the Sind

government harred Mr. Shar-

if, his two former ministers

Abdul Sattar Lalika and

Fakhre Imam and a former

deputy speaker of the

COLOMBO (Agencies) —

The Sri Lankan government

announced the formation of a

four-member delegation to

open peace talks with Tamil

Tiger guerrillas, even as the

rebels wiped out an army

patrol Wednesday, killing 13

Information Minister

Dharmasiri Senanayake told

reporters bere that the gov-

ernment delegation of senior

MOSCOW (AFP) -- Four of

President Boris Yeltsin's

closest aides are about to quit

the Kremlin in a dispute over

whether Mr. Yeltsin should

ally himself with Russia's re-

formist or conservative

wings, Russian media said

. reformers of Russia's Choice

or make a deal with the con-

scrvative opposition in the

run-up to the 1996 presiden-

highly influential presidential spokesman Vyacheslav Kos-

tikov, will step down within

two or three days, Nezavisi-

maya said, quoting "highly reliable sources." A replace-

ment for Mr. Kostikov had

already heen found, the

MOSCOW (R) - A Russian

official said that a small air-

liner which crashed in Siberia

Monday, killing all 28 people aboard, went down because it

The Emergencies Ministry

said Monday the Russian

YAK-40 was flying from the Siberian industrial centre of

Krasnoyarsk to Tura, about

trying to reach an airport in

the town of Vanavara for an

emergency landing in bad

the airport of Tura turned the

plane away and the pilot de-

cided to fly to Vanavara."

"Because of bad weather,

The plane crashed while

had run out of fuel.

800 kilometres away.

The aides, including the

tial elections.

newspaper said.

National Assembly, Nawaz

go" in the country.

Bhutto's resignation,

Across the road lay

burned-out light armoured car which bystanders said belonged to the rebels. Several cars and a truck were also destroyed in the fighong. Reporters were told to leave the area by a plainc-

lothes official from the Chechen Defence Ministry who said, "It's too dangerous for you here."
Children played around the debris, picking up empty

ammunition cases and the village was markedly tense. The rebel assault was the most serious for the government in six months of sporadic fighting. In a major battle Sept. 17, government forces inflicted heavy losses

on the rehels 15 kilometres from Grozny outside the rebel base of Tolstoy Yurt. . The battle outside Grozny

Khokhar from entering the

leader of the PML ally Awami National Party (ANP) and

fellow ANP leader Zahid

Khan were also ordered not

to enter Karachi for 10 days.

The ban on Mr. Sharif was

the first since he lost mid-

term polls to Ms. Bhutto's

ruling Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in October last year.

the five leaders could appeal

to speak at an opposition

rally in Karachi. The PML

hoped the raily would draw a

huge crowd in the country's

largest city of 10 million peo-

her party workers here Tues-

day, said her government de-

rives strength from the sup-

port of the masses. She said

enemies of Pakistan were out

to reverse the democratic

process. Bnt she added "no

one will be able to destablise

officials will open talks with

the Liheration Tigers of

comprises Prime Minister

Chandrika Kumaratunga's

secretary, Kusumsiri Balapa-

tabendi. Information Secret-

ary Lionel Fernando, a

senior hanker, Rajan Asir-

iwadam, and design engineer

They will not have a man- LTTE control.

Navin Gunaratne.

Major Kremlin shakeup is 'imminent'

with President Bill Clinton.

Leaving Mr. Kostikov be-

hind on such a high-profile

trip was particularly unusual.

The Kremin Press Service

said an argument over the

message of Mr. Yeltsin's

address to the U.N. General

The Colombo delegation

the government,

Colombo announces peace mission

Tamil Eelam (LTTE),

Ms. Bhutto, who met with

against the ban.

The Sind government said

The banned leaders were

Ajmal Khattak, a senior

Sharif vows to defy ban on Sind rally

300 fighters on each side. There were no official casualty figures, although there appeared to be victims.

The government said opposition soldiers had captured Usman Imayev, a close Dudayev aide and justice minister of the hreakaway Russian republic, during the close-quarter combat which involved both artillery and

Vice President Zelimkhsn landarbiev urged supporters to "protect the Chechen state" in a desperate television appeal, ITAR-TASS reported in Moscow.

A government official said

the opposition forces were led by a former mayor of Grozny, Beslan Gentemirov, who was named earlier this month to head the Moscowhacked military effort to dis-lodge Mr. Dudayev.

flout the han could escalate

the tension simmering since

violence marred a nationwide

opposition-led strike on Sept.

The government had ear-

lier banned all gatherings of

more than five people in

several important cities to foil

the planned rallies. However,

the chief minister of the

populous Punjah province

Manzoor Wattoo late Tues-

day announced the order had

Amid fears of clashes, Mr.

Mr. Sharif has duhhed

Thursday's protest the third

phase of his campaign against Ms. Bhutto, whom he has accused of "corruption and

He started his movement

against Ms. Bhutto's 11-

month rule with a two-day

train journey across the coun-

try on Sept. 11 to mobilise

date to take decisions. But

they will hold preliminary

discussions and work out the

logistics for talks hetween the

government and the LTTE,"

the minister told reporters

nominated four members for

initial talks to be held in the

northern Jaffna peninsula.

which is virtually under

The Tigers too have

Wattoo warned that lawless-

ness would not be tolerated

20, observers said.

been withdrawn.

during the rallies.

inefficiency.

public support.

Earlier Tuesday, some 500 pro-Dudayev troops made an assault on rebel positions near opposition headquarters in the northwestern town of Znamenskoye. The attack prompted s warning from Moscow that it would take all necessary steps to protect its citizens and restore order in

Chechenya. Mr. Dudayev, a former Soviet Air Force general, un-ilaterally declared Chechenya independent in 1991, a move recognised by no country.

Moscow considers the Muslim-majority Caucasus republic of 1.2 million people to be one of the 89 so-called "suhject" states in the Russian Federation.

Russia denies it has plans to invade the republic to restore control, but it has imposed a crippling economic. hlockade and helped finance the rebel movement.



Danish

government

COPENHAGEN (R) — Prime Minister Poul Nyrup Rasmussen has unveiled a new Social Democrat-led minority government with no changes in key ministries and consensus policies designed to safeguard Denmark's

Mr. Rasmussen, whose government lost its one-seat parliamentary majority in last Wednesday's general elec-tion, said Niels Helveg Petersen, 55, a European Union expert, would stay on as foreign minister.

Mogens Lykketoft, 48, a market-oriented Social Democrat, continues as finance minister.

Marianne Jelved, leader of the centrist Radical Liberals. remains as economy minister. Mimi Jakobsen, head of the Centre Democrats, keeps the industry portfolio in the three-party centre-left government.

Rasmussen, 51, presented his new cahinet to Queen Margrethe II at her Baroque Amalienborg Palace in central Copenhagen. Mr. Rasmussen, a pragma-

tic former trade union economist, had annonced a 17page outline of policies. The policy platform, shun-

ning controversy, did not try to hide that the minority govbetween the leftist and conservative oppositions.

"All parties who want to participate in forming an active Danish foreign policy, maintain a stable economic course and inspire new domestic reforms will be given influence and responsibility in the next four years," it said

"Economic and fiscal policy shall continue to yield low inflation and a hig current

# meeting following Mr. Kono's address to the 49th annual session of the United Nations General Assembly (AFP photo) Japan opposition to merge to challenge coalition TOKYO (AFP) - Japan's since a seven-party coalition

U.N. Secretary-General Bontros Ghali (left) escorts

Japanese Foreign Minister Yohi Kono into his office for a

non-Communist opposition parties Wednesday formed a new parliamentary hloc, taking the first step towards a merger into a single party to challenge the coalition of Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama.

The new group, called "Kaikaku (Reform)," picked former Health and Welfare Minister Tatsuo Ozawa as its head, though behind-the-scene strategist Ichiro Ozawa is widely believed to lead the new party to be created by

Calling the Murayama government a "collusive coalition," Mr. Tatsuo Ozawa told the group's general meeting that they should create a new party "as soon as possible to respond to voters" xpectations.

Kaikaku holds 187 seats in the 511-member lower house, becoming the second largest force after the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), which has 200 seats.

The LDP is in coalition with Mr. Murayama's Social Democratic Party (SDP), which has 73 seat in the powerful chamber, and the Sakigake, an LDP splinter with 21 seats.

The opposition parties, including the Renewal Party and the Japan New Party, headed respectively by former prime ministers Tsutomu Hata and Morihiro Hosokawa, have been preparing for a merger since losing power to the LDP-SDP coalition at the end of June.

The new party will undoubtedly take direction from Mr. Ichiro Ozawa, who heads the preparatory committee tasked with creating it. Mr. Ozawa, secretary-

general of the Renewal Par-

was removed from power in

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Murayama reaffirmed that the Socialist Party would make further efforts to integrate liberal elements into Japanese politics, Jiji Press

Meanwhile, a man be-lieved to be a rightist crashed his car Wednesday into the headquarters bere of Japan's Social Democratic Party. The 33-year-old man was

arrested, the Tokyo-Metoropolitan Police Agency The crash caused no in-

juries, it said. In a separate development,

government spokesman said Wednesday, Japan will step up its non-military contributions in world affairs but will not become involved in military operations, even if it becomes a permanent memher of the U.N. Security Council Japan will "make a greater

contribution than before in such global issnes as disarmament, non-proliferation, development, the environment, human rights, refngees, population, AIDS and narco-tics," Chief Cabinet Secretary Kozo Igarashi said in a statement

He said Japan would "not resort to the use of force. prohibited by its pacifist constitution," hut would "actively cooperate in U.N. peacekeeping operations within its framework.

Japan's constitution, adopted after its defeat in World War II, forbids the use of force to solve international Mr. Igarashi issued the

statement after Japanese Foreign Minister Yohei Kono seat on the Security Council.

# 'Censured' **Buthelezi** apologises for TV antics

PRETORIA (AFP) — In-katha Freedom Party (IFP) leader and Home Affairs Minister Mangosnthu Buthelezi received a slap on the wrist Wednesday for the furor be created Sunday night when he burst into a TV studio during a live broadcast to confront a political oppo-President Nelson Mandela

meeting that the government had decided on "a motion of severe consure" against Mr. Buthelezi "for conduct inimical to good government and the protection of fundamental human rights."
The censure, Mr. Mandela

told reporters after a cabinet

said, meant the government expressed "our condemnation of his conduct." "We don't intend to do

anything beyond that," he

Mr. Mandela, with Mr. Buthelezi by his side at the Union Buildings that house the presidency and the government, read s cabinet communique before taking reporters' questions.

"The cahinet resolved that (Buthelezi's) action constituted a serious violation of the right to freedom of speech and freedom of the press," the communique said. "It also poses a threat to the safety and security of

"It was therefore a direct challenge to the very constitution which our ministers of the government are sworn to protect and respect."

Mr. Mandela said Buthelezi had "offered an unconditional apology to the cahinet and conveyed his intention to do so personally to the nation as a whole," adding that "the cahinet accepted the minister's apol-

"I was quite prepared to resign if it was an embarassment to him (Mandela) and to the cabinet," Mr. Buthelezi told reporters.

"I wanted him to stay in the cahinet," Mr. Mandela said, making it clear he did not want to jeopardise the future of his government of national unity, particularly in light of the months of wooing it took him to convince the IFP leader to take part in the country's democratic process.

Mr. Buthelezi said the cabinet heard a report on the incident by Palio Jordan, the African National Congress Minister of Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting, on which the IFP leader expressed "reservations" because it was "not based on both sides of the story."

He added, however: "I endorse entirely what Mr. Mandela said. I apologised to the cabinet. I take this opportunity to repeat my apologies to the public."

### 19-year-old Uzbek wins world pianist title LONDON (AFP) - A 19year-old mnaician from: Uzbekistan took first place in

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the finals of the triennial World Piano Competition at London's Royal Festival Hall. Evgene Mursky was presented with his prize by the Princess of Wales making a new rare public appearances in her capacity as patron of the contest for young pianists created by Russian pianist Sulamita Aronovski. Britain's Paul Lewis, 22, who played Rachmaninov's Concerto Number Three in D-Minor Opus 30, came second and third was Jeremy Denk, 24, from the United States who played Brahms's Concerto Number One in D-Minor Opus 15. Mursky performed Tchaikovsky's Concerto Number One in B-Flat Minor Opus 23. The princess attended the event at Royal Festival Hall Tnesday amid tight security, following a furore in the popular press over her personal safety. On Monday, the princess, estranged wife of the Prince of Wales, heir to the British throne, was mobbed by a 400-strong crowd as she made an unofficial appearance at a charity launch. Tahloids reported Wednesday that a man who approached her during the melee Monday was a former psychiatric patient. Royal watchers have speculated that this week marks a return to a full schedule of public engagements for the princess who last December, under ohvious personal strain, announced she was scaling down her commitments. Although she is embarking on her busiest period since then, with four official engagements in the next 12 days, it is understood that she has not reversed her decision to reduce her public diary

### John Gleigud receives Japanese theatre award

LONDON (R) — Sir John

Gielgud, one of the century's

greatest classical actors, received the sixth Praemium Imperiale Theatre Prize for his contribution to the arts. H.E. Hiroaki Fuju, Japan's ambassador to Britain, presented Gielgad with the prize which was accompanied by a cheque for £97,500 (\$153,500) at a special ceremony at the Japanese embassy in London, "The award is a delightful and unexpected surprise, a compliment not only to me hut to the English theatre which I have served constantly and happily for more than 70 years," Gielgud said. First established in 1989 by the Japan Art Association, the Praemium Imperiale Awards are the world's largest prizes devoted to promoting culture and the arts. Recipients are chosen in the fields of painting, sculp-ture, architecture, theatre and film, and music. Gielgud is the first actor to receive it. "Praemium Imperiale provides what was lacking in the Nobel Prizes in the field of the arts... these prizes fill the gaps," former British Prime Minister Sir Edward Heath told the awards ceremony. This year's other winners -French painter Zao Wou-Ki, Indian architect Charles Correa, American sculptor Richard Serra and French composer Henri Dutilleux -will receive their awards in Tokyo on Oct. 28. Gielgad accepted his prize in London because he felt the journey to Japan would be too arduous.

### **Bobbitt** sentenced to jail in 2nd battery charge

LAS VEGAS (AFP) — John Wayne Bohbitt, who gained fame last year when his wife severed his penis, was sent-enced to 30 days in jail in his second domestic battery con-viction this month. "One viction this month. thing is apparent and that is that you are a bully," Municipal Judge Ron Parraguirre told Bobbitt when he sentenced him to 90 days in jail with 60 days suspended sent-ence. His former fiances Kristina Elliott testified that Mr. Bobbitt twisted her and and slammed her against an apartment wall on May 6. Mr. Bobbitt, 27, served 12 days of a 15-day sentence earlier for a separate battersing incident also involving 21-year-old Elliott, a former exotic dancer he met while on publicity tour in Las Vegas. "I don't know how we're going to get this across to you that this is unacceptable behaviour." Judge Parraguine told Bobbitt, who was also placed on prohation for a

### the row. The report was the latest in ty, is known for his behind-Tnesday declared its candida-The newspaper Tuesday wrote that influential memrecent weeks saying that ·Mr. Yeltsin nsed his account surplus so that the the-scene manoeuvring in the address Monday to call for cy before the U.N. General Yeltsin had fallen out with hudget deficit can be brought previous two governments, Assembly for a permanent down to zero," the programthe advisors over whether to bers of Yeltsin's team, infar-reaching nuclear disarmathough he kept a low profile ally himself with the radical

Balladur maintains lead for presidentials — poll the former Kremlin Security PARIS (AFP) — Premier Edouard Balladur has main-Council secretary who was forced to resign last year.

Izvestia said the oppositained his lead in the race for the French presidency next tion, mainly Communists and year, despite a series of scandals hitting his government, according to a poll published

nationalists, had recently chosen Mr. Skokov as the opposition's eventual candi-Wednesday. date for prime minister and The Gaullist premier that any alliance with him was completely opposed by the pro-reform Yeltsin aides. Reformist Yeltsin aides

want the president to link forces with Russia's Choice, the radical economic reform party led by former Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar, Izvestia said.

"For Mr. Yeltsin, this is the dilemma," Izvestia wrote, "It seems that the first round of this struggle has heen lost hy the pro-

The Kremlin shake-up is

being fueled by a split over whether or not Mr. Yeltsin should cut a deal with the anti-reformist opposition led by Yuri Skokov, a conservative with close ties to Russia's vast military-industrial complex, according to the respected independent daily

Assembly was at the root of Izvestia. meut among the five declared cluding longstanding aide atomic weapon powers.
The other aides Nezavisi-Viktor Ilyushin, hacked a rapproachment between the president and Mr. Skokov.

maya said were about to lose their jobs were diplomatic counsellor Dmitri Ryurikov, parliamentary liaison Georgi Satarov and speechwriter Lyudmila Pikhoya. Tension between Mr. Yelt-

sin and Mr. Kostikov, an urbane former journalist and author who speaks fluent English and French, has reportedly been high for some three months.

In August, the popular newspaper Moskovski Kom-A Kremlin spokesman told AFP the article in Nezavisisomolets and the centrist maya Gazeta, a moderate Kosomolskaya Pravda reopposition daily, was comported that Mr. Yeltsin told a pletely untrue. bodyguard to throw Mr. Kos-Although the Kremlin has maintained a wall of silence tikov into the Volga River after an argument got out of over the dispute, not one of the reportedly disgruntled control during a presidential boating trip. aides was allowed to accom-

The Kremlin denied the pany Mr. Yeltsin on his trip to the United States for his U.N. address and summit

Vladimir Skripkin, a local

duty officer for the ministry,

told Russia's independent

from Vanavara. It ran out of

fuel," Mr. Skripkin said. He

said the pilot could have

chosen a closer airport. Earlier reports said 26 peo-

ple were aboard the plane,

bnt a Moscow-based spokes-

man for the Emergencies

Ministry Tuesday put the

The plane belonged to

Krasnoyarsk Airlines, one of

more than 300 smaller com-

panies which have been set

up since the break-up of the

former Soviet flag carrier

death toll at 28.

"It was 38 kilometres away

NTV Television Tuesday.

Russian plane crash due to lack of fuel

The crash, the fourth in Siberia this year, brought the number of air crash victims in the region to 263 and heightened concerns over Russian air travel security.

"As a passenger, I do not feel safe when flying because the aircraft are worn out," Mr. Skripkin said. "This plane was taken from re-serve, an Antonov 24 plane had been scheduled to fly."

On Jan. 3, more than 120 people died when a Tupolev-154 belonging to a domestic airline plunged into farmland near Irkutsk in central SiberMinister Alain Carignon was forced to resign and was charged with fraud over illegal financing of his political sctivities in the Alpine capital of Grenohle, where he is

would beat a Socialist candidate in a head-to-head runoff election, due in May, and also leads his main rightwing rival Jacques Chirac, according to the BVA polling institute survey.

In a straight race against his main Socialist opponent, outgoing European Commission President Jacques Delors, Mr. Balladur would win by 55 per cent to 45, the same figures as in the last poll at the end of June.

Mr. Chirac on the other hand has seen his support in s head-to-head contest against Mr. Delors slip from 54 per cent to 51, while Dr. Delors has increased from 46 per cent to 49.

If the race were to be won in the first round of polling, Mr. Balladur would beat Mr. Chirac by 28.5 per cent (up 2 points) against 18.5 per cent (down 6), while Mr. Delors would score 25.5 per cent.

Mr. Balladur has been hit by a number of scandals in the months since the last poll notably the corruption charges currently being investigated sgainst Industry Minister Gerard Longuet, a key supporter of the French

The decision had been In July another Balladur hacker Communications

decisions of the prime minister on transparency where a politician is called into question," he said. "If it transpires at the end

The poll was carried out earlier this month and published Wednesday, by the magszine Paris Match, France 2 Television and Europe 1 Radio. The French government

Tuesday denied covering up for a minister accused of corruption in the purchase of a luxury villa on the Riviera. It denied giving an easy ride to Mr. Longuet, a key supporter of Mr. Balladur, saying he would have to resign if he is charged.

"If there was any particular treatment, it was more strict" than usual, said government spokesman Nicolas Sarkozy on French Radio, insisting that the minister would have to resign if charges were hrought against him.

Mr. Longuet is alleged to have purchased the villa near Saint Tropez at below the market price in a corrupt deal. On Monday Justice Minister Pierre Mehaignerie ordered further inquiries. Mr. Sarkoży said the decision to prolong the inquiries

seen by critics as an attempt to try to sweep the affair under the carpet — had been taken to ensure complete openness.

taken "in the interests of respecting to the letter the

of this initial inquiry that charges should he considered, then charges will be considered," he said. He added that if "Gerard Longuet is charged, the rules fixed by the prime minister when the government was

formed will apply" - a refer-

ence to a code of conduct that any minister involved in legal proceedings should stand "Do you imagine that the Gerard Longuet affair... has been covered up in the slightest, do you imagine the government has at any time in the last 19 months tried to

delay an affair," he said. Earlier political adversaries had accused the government of trying to cover up the Longuet affair. "Why is Mr. Balladur covering this situa-tion?" asked Communist Party leader Robert Hue.

Mr. Longuet is a key element in Balladur's strategy for the presidential elections next April and May. President of the Republican Party (PR), s major formation in the governing conservative coalition, he has strongly backed Mr. Balladur to succeed Socialist President Francois Mitterrand.

On Tuesday Mr. Longuet. who said last week be would not resign even if indicted, softened his stance, saying he would obey a Balladur gov-

ernment rule that ministers must quit if charged with wrongdoing.

The accusations against Mr. Longuet were made in a report hy anti-corruption Judge Renaud Van Ruymbeke. He accused the minister of receiving public funds and perhaps also of influence-peddling over the Saint Tropez villa.

Van Rnymbeke questioned the origin of the funds Mr. Longuet used to pay for the villa. It cost him 2,529,444 francs (about \$505,888, but was worth at least 4.2 million francs, the magistrate said. Mr. Longuet has repeated-

ly denied the allegations, saying he had paid the "market price" for the villa, and "even more than the market price. In a related development

Tuesday, two businessmen were taken into custody after investigators sent by Mr. Van Ruymbeke raided a property company suspected of illicit links with Mr. Longuet's Republican Party. Judicial sources said pre-

mises of the firm, COGEDIM were raided Tuesdsy morning, and its President Michel Mauer and the Deputy Director General Yves Jacquet were subsequently

taken into custody. COGEDIM has been mentioned in the context of an initial enquiry into a company called Avenir 55, managed by Mr. Longuet, and into how Mr. Longuet paid for the Saint Tropez villa.

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# Bosnia, enlargement

SEVILLE, Spain (R) — NATO defence ministers, facing the threat of a U.N. troop withdrawal from Bosnia if an arms embargo is lifted to belp the Muslims, meet Thursday to discuss problems over the aliance's role in the conflict.

The two-day meeting in this southern Spanish city will be the last chance for NATO ministers to review Bosnia before the United States starts moves to have the arms embargo lifted — something opposed by key European allies such as Britain and France, which have the biggest contingents with U.N. forces.

The 16-nation North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) will also bave its first discussion on which of Moscow's former satellites in Eastern Europe might be able to join and when, an issue that could prove almost as

For the first time in 28 years, France will attend a meeting of alliance defence ministers. Paris withdrew from NATO's military structure in 1966, complaining about what it saw as U.S. domination of European security

The decision by Bosnia's Muslim-led government to back away from demands for an immediate lifting of the U.N. arms embargo may not be enough to ease tensions between NATO allies, diplomats and officials said.

Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic told the U.N. General Assembly in New York Tuesday that his government, which complains the arms embargo has given the Bosnian Serbs the advantage in the war, would be ready to wait six months for the ban to be lifted.

But Mr. Izetbegovic said be wanted a U.N. resolution on lifting the embargo passed now. Washington, sympathetic to that view, has said it will start moves to have the ban lifted by the United Nations

after Oct. 15 unless the Bosnian Serbs accept an international peace plan which they have so far rejected. Britain and France have said they will withdraw their troops serving with the lightly armed U.N. forces if the ban

is lifted, since they would be exposed to possible attacks from the Serbs. The United States has no combat troops in NATO sources said ministers would discuss what role the

run into trouble, military officials say, an alliance force might have to be sent in to help, With the conflict apparently worsening, there is also the issue of whether the United Nations should be taking a

alliance might play in helping U.N. forces withdraw. If they

tougher line with the Serbs by calling in more NATO air The Serbs have flonted NATO-backed weapons exclusion zones around areas like Sarajevo and the alliance launched an air strike last week after they attacked U.N.

peacekeepers. While the United States is urging tougher action some other NATO members say the alliance must follow the

Fearing Serb reprisals, U.N. commanders have been reluctant to use force and this has caused friction with NATO officials who believe the alliance's credibility is on

On Eastern Europe, NATO promised at a summit in January that it would take on new members but left the timing and potential candidates open - partly out of concern that Russia, Europe's biggest power, might feel

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isolated and resentful. But German Defence Minister Volker Ruehe said Tuesday he wanted NATO to make clear which countries could be taken on first, naming Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia as the most likely candi-

ATO has offered the Partnership for Peace scheme for closer military links to all its former cold war foes, many of which now want to join the alliance and obtain security

Although Mr. Ruehe and others said no decisions would be taken in Seville, diplomats say thee is a potential for disagreement in this first round of discussions on enlarge-

Germany is keen to take its neighbours to the east into NATO soon. Many other allies are more reluctant because

this could strain the alliance and annoy Moscow. Although the allies have agreed to appoint Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes as NATO's new secretarygeneral, following the death of Manfred Woerner last month, he will not chair the meeting in Seville since he has

not yet taken up the post. That job will be undertaken by acting Secretary-General

# Shevardnadze resignation threat apparently defused

TBILISI (R) — Georgia's parliament postponed Wednesday's session amid indications that a crisis over head of state Eduard Shevardnadze's threat to resign

was being defused. The parliamentary press centre said the legislature would meet Thursday and would discuss only scheduled matters.

This appeared to indicate that the parliamentary majority, which supports the former Soviet foreign minister, had persuaded Mr. Sbevard-

nadze to stay on in office. Mr. Shevardnadze, fed up with repeated opposition calls for his resignation, said Tuesday he would decide overnight whether to step

"I will think tonight," Mr. Sbevardnadze wrote in a message to parliament. "I will come and make a statement... this nightmare must

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Opposition deputies blamed bim for military and economic defeats one year after he and bis troops surrendered the Black Sea city of Sukhumi, the last government stronghold in Abkhazia, to regional secessionists who now control the pro-

Mr. Sbevardnadze said he would not go to New York to attend the United Nations General Assembly as plan-ned and would send his foreign minister instead.

The press office of the Georgian leader later Tuesday seemed to be seeking to play down the incident.

"There has simply been a misunderstanding," it said in a statement. The head of state was speaking about his upcoming trip to the United Nations, not about his resignation. Mr. Shevardnadze, a for-

mer Georgian KGB chief widely respected in the West for beloing end the cold war. has threatened to resign before. On one occasion, he changed his mind after bundreds of his supporters went down on their knees in a central Tbilisi square.

# Slovakia at crossroads with parliamentary polls

BRATISLAVA, Slovakia (AP) - Every two years of late, Slovak citizens bave faced political and economic

On Friday and Saturday. balloting for the third rime in five year, Slovaks will vote for a new government — and a style of rule — in this land of former Czechoslovakia. Some 3 million of Slovakia's 5.2 million people are eligible

"In 1990 we were debating what to do with the Com-

munists," said parliament de-puty Pal Czaky. "In 1992 we were debating about the fu-ture of the (Czechoslovak) Federation. These elections will decide whether we conrinue to move towards demo-CESCA-

mer government,

The focal point is the re-"The United States must make clear its position, negoelection bid of former Premier Vladimir Mediar, whom critics consider authoritarian. Mr. Meciar's return to power would impact on privatisation of former state enterprises a slow process under his for-

# NATO struggles with Bosnia agrees to defer lifting arms embargo

SARAJEVO (Agencies) -The Bosnian government has retreated from demands for an immediate lifting of the arms embargo, but divisions between the United States and its European allies over the issue remain unresolved.

Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, in a policy switch aimed at smoothing over a rift among major pow-ers, said Tuesday his Muslimled government would support a six-month delay on the lifting of the embargo as long as the Security Council took the decision now.

Mr. Izetbegovic warned the U.N. General Assembly that if his proposal were rejected, Bosnia would call on its friends to work for an immediate, and even unilateral, end to the threeyear-old embargo.

Washington has long wanted to lift the embargo but Britain, France and Russia have strongly opposed the move, saying it would widen the conflict and endanger their lightly-armed peacekeeping troops in former Yugoslavia.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin, who met U.S. Presiton earlier Tuesday, said he would oppose lifting the

embargo. "My response would be negative, of course, but we will discuss this issue ...." Mr. Yeltsin said.

Mr. Clinton said the issue might be "largely academic" because of the six-month delay proposed by Bosnian Muslim leaders.

The most important thing is that we have to keep pressing the Bosnian Serbs to end the conflict," he said.

The Bosnian government's compromise would ease the pressure on the U.S. administration. It had been told by Congress to press the U.N. Security Council to lift the embargo if the Bosnian Serbs failed to accept the latest international peace plan for Bosnia by Oct. 15.

With the Europeans opposing any automatic lifting of the embargo at a future date, Washington sn'll faces a

A Russian official said Mr. Clinton and Mr. Yeltsin agreed in principle on the need for an international conference on the 29-month war

"Yeltsin suggested the conference and Mr. Clinton supported the idea ... although no exact date was set," Vik-tor ilyushin told reporters.

The row over the embargo was typical of the conflicts between Europe and the United States which have been a constant encouragement to Bosnian Serb hardliners resisting a settlement on any terms other than their own, political sources said.
U.N. Protection Force

officers lobbied hard to kill the plan based on military assessments which showed little immediate gain for the Muslims even if they could lay hands on more guns.

If peacekeepers withdrew, vulnerable Muslim enclaves including Sarajevo would be left at the mercy of the Bosnian Serb Army. The Bosnian Serbs no lon-

ger get military aid from their former allies in Yugoslavia, but their professionally-led army still outguns anything the Muslims can put the in

The U.N. Commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, has said



Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic (left) is building in New York to address the 49th greeted by United Nations Secretary-General annual meeting Boutros Ghali as he arrives at the U.N. (AFP photo)

annual meeting of the U.N. General Assembly

lifting the embargo would ignite all-out war. He greeted the Sarajevo government's decision with relief.

"I regard this as tremendous news for the people of this country and the prospects for peaceful resolution," Gen. Rose told repor-

He said Bosnian Serb threats against his troops following a NATO air strike last Thursday were mere "rhetorbut he added that Sarajevo Airport would re-main closed after a Serb officer threatened to shoot down any plane using it.

The Bosnian Serbs have prevented U.N. aid convoys from passing through their territory, blocked overland routes into Sarajevo and forced the suspension of flights to the Bosnian capital's airport.

But the plight of Sarajevo's 300,000 residents was eased when the Serbs allowed repair teams to work on a damaged transformer station near Vogosca and power flowed into the city for the first time in 13 days.

Muslim-controlled Bosnian state radio reported that hospitals, the city bakery, water pumps and public transport were the first to have power

Bosnian army troops fired two 82mm mortars on Serb trenches in southwestern Saraievo in violation of the heavy weapons exclusion zone in force around the capital, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday.

Tuesday's incident sparked an immediate protest from the U.N. Protection Force to the Muslim-dominated Bosnian army, said the U.N.'s Lt-Colonel Bernard Labarsouque.

The mortar rounds were fired from the Bosnian government-controlled Sokolovici district south of the capital's airport, into Serb positions in the Sumarska area of Ilidza, he said. No casualties bad been reported.

Earlier this week senior U.N. spokesman Lt-Colonel Tim Spicer blamed the Bosnian army for a 120mm mortar shell which exploded near the runway at Sarajevo Airport last Friday.

Col. Labarsouque said Sarajevo ceasefire violations remained high at around 1,400 but were mainly concentrated in the government-controlled Butmir and Serbheld Ilidza areas.

Butmir is the gateway to a Bosnian supplies tunnel under the airport runway, currently the only route for food, fuel and weapons into the besieged city from over

Serb restrictions on movement meant U.N. troops on Mount Igman would have to "cut back the number of patrols" in the demilitarised areas on the strategic heights, which dominate the southwestern approaches to the

French U.N. troops there were running short of fuel and the Serb restrictions meant they could not be resupplied, he said, adding there was a danger of clashes between Serb and Bosnian

forces infiltrating the zone. Separately, Col. Labarsou-que said UNPROFOR in Sarajevo had only had fuel for some 15 days normal activity, as the Serbs were still blocking a fuel convoy with some 250 tonnes of fuel in Kiseljak, 35 kilometres west of Sarajevo.

In Belgrade, international mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg held talks Tuesday with Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic and the head of an international mission sent to check the efficiency of Belgrade's military blockade against the Bosnian Serbs.

The Security Council has voted to relax U.N. sanctions on rump Yugoslavia once the monitors deliver a definitive report verifying that Belgrade has cut military aid to Mount Igman. grade has cut n Col. Labarsouque said Bosnian Serbs.

# N. Korea again threatens | Indian health authorities battle plague outbreak

to suspend talks with U.S. NEW DELHI (AFP)—Indian health authorities were worst-affected areas in west-affected ar battling Wednesday to pre-TOKYO (Agencies) -The United States has de-North Korea again threatened Wednesday to manded more transparency in North Korea's nuclear suspend talks with the United programme, which is suspected by Western countries States which opened in Geneva six days ago, focussing on

the Communist country's nuclear programme. "We are not willing to have talks, even reconciling ourselves to the military threat of the partner," (the United States), the North Korean ruling Workers' Par-

(left) and Lord David Owen brief the press in

front of the Serbian Presidency building, just

ty was quoted as saying in its Rodong Sinmun newspaper. The commentary, carried by the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), referred to second session of the third-round of high-level talks between North Korea and the United States which began in Geneva Friday.

"If the military threat continues. the DPRK (North Korea) will have to reconsider its good-intentioned measure of temporary suspension. of its nuclear activities, which has been taken for the talks," Rodong Sinmum said, according to a KCNA dispatch monitored here.

"The hardline conservative forces of the United States, niming to coincide with the DPRK-U.S. talks in Geneva, are openly letting out anti-DPRK blasts and intensifying

military threat. The United States has deployed aircraft carrier flotillas, including the USS Kitty Hawk, in the Sea of Japan, KCNA said, calling the sea by its Korean name of East

"It is a very foolish and unrealistic plan for the hardline conservative forces of the United States to attempt to wrest a concession from the DPRK and get unilateral profit by backing dialogue di-plomacy with 'gunboat di-plomacy'.'' Rodong Simma was quoted as saying by

"It is our will and immutable principle to answer dia-logue with dialogue, strength with strength," the North Korean party organ said.

Rodong Sinmun said the U.S. military move was a scheme to get a "concession favourable to the United States in the conference room and obstruct the DPRK-U.S.

tiation or military option. clearly understanding the gravity of the ensuing developments," it said. North Korea has issued similar warnings since the

start of the talks.

of being used to develop nuclear warheads.

International mediators Thorvald Stoltenberg after their talks with Serbian President Slobo-

dan Milosevic (AFP photo)

Top United States and North Korean negotiators, clearly at odds on key issues, met Wednesday for a possible make-or-break attempt to reach a quick deal on reshaping Pyongyang's suspect nuc-

U.S. Ambassador-at-large Robert Gallucci went to the North Korean mission in Geneva for talks with First Deputy Foreign Minister Kang Sok-Ju. The dialogue, now in its sixth day, has hit what both sides have said are serious problems.

After lengthy discussions Tuesday, the U.S. delegation said there had been "no progress." Diplomats said there were increasing signs that it would prove impossible to wrap up a formal agreement this week as had been hoped.

But even if no detailed agreement were reached now on the costly operation to swap out the North's graphite reactors for a safer lightwater version, Mr. Gallucci and Mr. Kang were almost certain to set a further round of talks later.

"No one is interested in seeing this effort collapse," said one official dose to the negotiations first launched two years ago. "They are bound to want to keep talk-

The two countries, leading adversaries in the 1950-53 Korean War and bitter enemies for the ensuing four decades, have already reached outline agreement on a first step towards diplomatic relations.

Washington has made clear, however, that any further step in this direction depends on a solution to the nuclear issue which would both ensure North Korea could not produce nuclear arms in the future and resolve doubts on whether it had done so aiready.

Differences at this stage of the talks are believed to cen tre on a North Korean demand for a \$2 billion cash payment as additional compensation for dismantling its current nuclear energy programme and replacing it with outside technoley.

A senior U.S. official de-

scribed the demand at the

weekend as "a bit bizarre"

vent the spread of a highly contagious plague which has killed at least 47 people and hospitalised more than 1,200

"We are monitoring the entire country and trying our best to contain the disease wherever it appears," said S.M. Kaul of the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) here.

Truckloads of antibiotics, a simple and effective treatment of the pneumonic plague if administered quickly, were being rushed to the stepped up for suspected

plague-carriers. The NICD official acknowledged there was concern over reports that suspected plague cases had been discovered in eight states, but said: "We feel we've been able to contain the spread of the disease to a considerable ex-

"The outbreak is very much at a low ebb," he said, noting that there have been only three deaths since the

weekend. Two more of India's 25 states declared plague alerts authorities are on the lookout for the disease.

The overwhelming majority of the suspected cases outside of western India are people originally from Surat, in Gujarat state, who fled when plague was diagnosed in the city a week ago.

The panicked exodus of an estimated half a million peoole from Surat has sparked fears of a spread of the disease to other parts of the country.

Surat's huge diamond processing and textile industries employ hundreds of

homes in other states following the outbreak of plague in

the city. Suspected plague cases have since been reported in the capital New Delhi and the states of Rajasthan. West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Maharashtra, in addition to Gujarat.

The states of Bihar, which supplies much of Surat's floating labour force, and Himachal Pradesh declared plague alerts Wednesday although no cases of the disease have been reported.

# U.N. suspends operation to move Rwandans home

KIGALI (R) — The United Nations has suspended an operation to move home thousands of displaced Rwandans because rumours and disinformation convinced them it was unsafe to leave their camps, a U.N. spokes-man said Wednesday.

People are scared of going to the fairly unknown. There is also information by people inside the camp and on clandestine radio broadcasts discouraging refugees from leaving." U.N. military spokesman Jean Guy Plante

"Operation Homeward" had aimed to move up to 4,000 refugees from camps back to their homes each day starting from Tuesday. "The radio broadcasts

have spoken of an impending invasion by ex-government soldiers who want to oust the RPF (Rwanda Patriotic Front). There is a lot of fear," Maj. Plante added.

The ousted Hutu government in exile in Zaire and its defeated troops are intimidating one million refugees against returning, saying they will be slaughtered by the Ghanaian U.N. troops

moved only about 75 refugees from Cyanika camp. 250 kilometres southwest of Kigali, to their homes Tuesday and British troops transferred only 27. Maj. Plante declined to say

if the slow start was also the result of a report by the U.N. refugees agency that said RPF soldiers were intimidating and killing Hutus in a systematic campaign. Rwandan authorities have denied the reports of wide-

spread killings in retaliation

for the slaughter of an esti-

mated one million people,

mostly Tutsis, between April Maj. Plante said rumours about insecurity forced 4,700 Rwandans to flee from three southern refugee camps across the border to neighbouring Burundi in the past

two days. An outbreak of dysentery was also reported by Maj. Plante at Kibeho camp where more than seven people out of every 10,000 were dying each day and may have contributed to the new exodus. The U.N. Assistance Mission In Rwanda (UNAMIR)

displaced people home in the last two months. UNAMIR force commander Canadian Major-General Guy-Claude tousignant flew to the southeast Wednesday to assess the progress of U.N. troops in curbing lawlessness to encourage the refugees to

has taken a total of 35,000

Canadian troops have reported finding 400 near a church and 100 others in the village of Nyarubuye in the southeast but they had been dead for months, U.N. offic-

Maj. Plante said unidentified gunmen had fired on an RPF patrol in the southeast, forcing an RPF truck off the road. Three RPF soldiers were slightly injured but were saved by UNAMIR forces. Twenty U.N. experts are in

Rwanda investigating reports by the U.N. refugee agency that troops of the new gov ernment systematically killed Hutus, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday.
"At least 20 of the investi-

gators are already on the ground," Maj. Plante told reporters in Kigali. Their mandate is to in

vestigate reports by UNHCR (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees1 that soldiers of the Rwanda Patriotic Front had massacred the Hutu," he

U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali said Monday a thorough investigation would be made into the reports that troops of the new government's Rwanda Patriotic Army (RPA) were killing members of the Hutu major-

The UNHCR said it had credible reports RPA forces massacred thousands of Hutus in revenge killings in the last two months. The investigators arrived in

the past 24 hours but would not meet reporters as Dr. Ghali banned public statements by U.N. officials on the issue until he has the results of the inquiry. U.N. officials said the investigation into the reported

killings would concentrate only on the southeast, which appeared to be the main troublespot and where the RPF says extremist Hutu militiamen based in Tanzania cross daily to harass retur-The inquiry is the third

ordered in Rwanda since the

civil war and mass slaughter that followed the death of President Juvenal Habyarimana in a rocket attack on his plane April 6. A three-man commission set up by the U.N. Security Council is expected to report

Human Rights and Genocide were breached from April to The U.N. human rights field office in Rwanda is also monitoring human rights

at the end of the month into

how the U.N. Convention on

abuses in the central African country. The government has said it was not opposed to an independent investigation into the UNHCR reports but was shocked at the slow progress in setting up an international

tribunal to bring the killers of

the estimated one million

people to justice. Meanwhile, a report isused Thursday said the French secret service supplied weapons and ammunition to the Rwanda's Hutu-led armed forces well after the genocide of Tutsis started, in violation of an arms embargo on the

African state. The publication by the London-based organisation Africa Rights was sharply critical of the attitude of the international community notably the United Nations - towards the Rwandan crisis, but singled out Paris.

'France is a long-time ally of the former government and remained close to the Hutu extremists even during the height of the genocide, the report said.
The 442-page report, re-

ceived here, detailed findings by an African Rights researcher who spent seven weeks in Rwanda in May and June - during the height of the massacres that left up to one million dead in the niny eastern African state.

It asserted that the "genocide" of the Tutsi minority and the murders of political opponents had been planned well in advance of the violence touched off by the death of Hulu President Juvenal Habyarimana when his plane was shot down on April 6.

It said the refusal of circles close to Mr. Habvarimana who led an interim government under a peace accord ending three years of civil war - to share power. wealth and privileges as called for in the truce was the

key reason for the violence. African Rights also accused Hutu extremists of shooting down the president's plane, but offered no concrete evidence

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Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

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# Free academia frees the mind

ACADEMIC FREEDOM is the most timely subject that the Arab Thought Forum has set itself to tackle at this juncture in Arab development. The Forum, in cooperation with UNESCO and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, launched this exercise Tuesday by exchanging thoughts and ideas from various Arab professors and academics.

Arab civilisation is going through a crisis, and intellectual freedom could provide the only possible way out. Using history as a guide, we observe that Western Europe did not put itself on the track to modernity except through the introduction of greater intellectual, scientific, economic and religious freedom that was launched by free thinkers, who dared open doors towards more reason and less passion.

Arab universities and seats of higher learning have been handicapped for decades by lack of academic freedoms to explore new frontiers that could replace the old and rigid doctrines that have enslaved the Arab mind for much too long. By and large, Arab educational institutions were kept under the thumb of governmental control, or imprisoned by worn-ont traditions and taboos that prevented academic excellence from resurfacing within Arab intellectual and scientific circles. There was a time when the Arab-Muslim civilisation contributed a great deal to the development of science, medicine and culture world-wide. Its universities ranked among the most progressive seats of learning in the world.

Nowadays, there isn't one single Arab or Islamic university or college that measures up to international standards in the real sense of the word. Educational institutions do not earn good reputations for merely teaching textbook materials, but acquire their recognition and stature for the research that they carry out and the debate they trigger in society. No meaningful research, whether in science or the liberal arts, can ever by conducted in an environment that lacks freedom of thought. We certainly have a long way to go before this climate of freedom can permeate our universities. Legal, political, cultural and social democracy also have a long way to go before they take real roots in our midst.

What the distinguished panelists at the Arab Thought Forum need to realise, then, is that Arab universities have a tremendous task awaiting them, and that that task cannot be fulfilled unless academic freedoms are fully established.

# **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

IF THE report in the British daily "The Independent about Iranian-Iraqi cooperation in selling Iraqi crude is true then the embargo on Iraq has practically come to an eod, said a columnist in Al Ra'i daily Wednesday. Earlier Turkey opened its borders with Iraq and has been making clear signs of resuming its trade with Baghdad, according to Tareq Masarweb. The Turkish and the Iranian moves leave the Arab states alone in the region in the application of sanctions on the Iraqi people. Iran and Turkey bave realised that their real interests lie in resuming their normal ties and economic and trade dealings with Baghdad and have also realised that Washington can by no means play the policemen of the world, especially if Iraq, Turkey and Iran join their bands to quell the American influence, said the writer. The three countries openly refuse any form of begemony by the United States and, said the writer, there is urgent need for them to join hands and it is incumbent on the neighbouring, Arab states to follow suit and terminate their embargo on their 18 million kinsmen.

IT IS really strange to hear Arab governments claiming that they are keen on defending Arab national interests at a time when they take part in and condone the four-year-old embargo on Iraq, said Taher Adwan, a columnist in Al Dustour. It is regretiable to hear certain Arab states pretending to ask for curtailing Israel's nuclear capabilities while at the same time they participate in an international plot to destroy Iraq's military might, said the writer. American interests, which require the continuation of the embargo on Iraq, are in reality Israeli interests and those taking part in imposing the sanctions are in fact protecting the interests of the Jewish state, added the writer. He expressed bope that Arab governments would have the courage to follow the example of the Turkish foreign minister who has stressed that his country's interests should take priority over those of the United States and that Turkey should adopt an independent policy concerning its relations with Iraq.

The View from Academia

By Dr. Ahmad Y. Majdoubeh

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# The freeway is the other solution

OUR ROADS seem to be still at their busiest these days. I have been well-acquainted with traffic in Amman for a long time, but recently I have done some extensive motoring in nearly all sections of it and at all hours. The density of traffic bas increased noticeably, not just during the summer season when movement on the road reaches a peak due to the substantial number of visitors coming from ahroad to spend their annual vacation here. This is the end of September and most such visitors have already departed. Presently then, much of the road activity in the capital is attributed to Jordanian motorists. As such, it is a problem which requires some attention and some serious solutions.

A few years ago, we had on normal days essentially two rush bours, 7:30-8:30 and 1:30-2:30. Today we have up to four or five. In additioo to the two just mentioned, there is one around 5, 7, and 9 o'clock. A friend of mine who hates driving says "the whole day is a rush hour." On Thursdays and Saturdays road activity is unbelievably heavy.

If you happen to be in a hurry, to care about time or to be right under the hot sun in a vehicle without an air conditioner, motoring can be quite unbearable. You feel uncomfortable, frustrated and may be even depressed. You experience stress, anger, and may be even high blood pressure. There is nothing worse than being on a road where traffic is either remarkably slow or entirely at a stand still and you have five minutes to get to work when you need 15. The traffic light is taking forever to change to green, the lane you are driving in is way slower than the rest, and the driver in front of you is on a Sunday cruise.

The point here is that the consequencies of a traffie situation such as this can be quite disasterous, affecting the motorist's physical and mental health negatively and increasing the likelihood of accidents. The price we pay is quite beavy: Significant delays, financial losses as a result, health problems, work disruption and material damage.

What is to be dooe? What has already been done is indeed helpful. The transformation of some of the two-lane roads into threelane roads, such as the Istiklal and University highways, is an excellent idea even though many motorists still think of them as two-lane roads — partly because the three-lane road is a novelty in our part of the world and partly because the lanes are a little too narrow. The transformation of some two-way roads into one-way roads is also helpful. But we need fundamental and long-term solutions. There are two, in my opinion. The first (the tunnel, about which I wrote a couple of weeks ago) is already materialising; the second, about which we have not heard much from the concerned authorities, is the freeway

Frankly, most of our highways are no longer sufficient. The flow of traffic on them is constantly slowed down and interrupted; it is nowhere as smooth as it used to be a few years ago. This is due to many factors. Over the years, people have boilt shops, restaurants, mosques, schools and bomes right at their edge. There are too many exits on them, too many pedestrians crossing them, and too many

What we want is a freeway. A freeway is, of course,

different from a highway. Quite simply, there are no interruptions on it. You drive on it from start to finish with no obstruction. People do not live at its edge, they do not cross it, and they do not park their cars in one of its lanes when they stop to buy sandwishes or vegetables. And there are no traffic lights. The closest example of it in our country

is the seventh-circle/Queen-Alia' Airport highway.

The experts can, obviously, determine what type of freeway is most fitting for our purposes and for our geography and bow many we need. From talking to many people, mainly semi-experts and enthusiasts, we seem to need three: one circular, around Amman proper (excluding some suburbs); two cutting across, one East-West and the other North-South. In addition, some of our highways can be transformed to freeways.

Some may argue that it is quite costly to build freeways, especially since Amman is billy. They are right. But I believe that on the basis of a cost-benefit analysis, we find that the amount of money we lose as a result of the extremely-unpleasant present traffic condition (taking into account the accidents that bappen, the health bazards, the delays, the financial losses etc.) is perhaps way higher than whatever cost there may be to build freeways. Furthermore, it seems to me that our country, despite its limited resources and the recession it is experiencing, does manage to come up with the funds necessary for vital projects. The freeway is not only vital; it is a necessity without which road life can be extremely uncomfortable upsetting and hazar-

# A chance for the world to start again

By Ian Black

AMAMA ESSY, the foreign minister of the Ivory Coast, has bis work cut out over the next few days marshalling a procession of world leaders to the podium of the United Nations General Assembly to set out their policies for the coming year.

Mr. Essy, a professional diplomat with long experience in that gaunt tower on New York's East River and at its sister beadquarters in Geneva, wields the presidential gavel during the assembly's three-week "general debate" on the U.N.'s work in the run up to its jubilee in 1995.

But after the set-piece speeches have been delivered and the talks and formal dinners have ended, he must get down to the nitty-gritty — there are no less than 154 items on the agenda, many to do with the vexed question of fi-nance — of pushing forward an organisation where many feel change is long

Proposals for reforming different aspects of the U.N.'s work are not new but with the end of the cold war and rising expectations of the world body's capabiities some old taboos including amending the Charter to deal with new realities - seem to be fading.

Top of the list is the shuffling of place cards for those seated round the world's "top table" - the Security Council with its five permanent veto-wielding members, Britain. France, China, the U.S. and Russia and a second tier of 10 rotating, nonpermanent countries.

Amongst his other dutties Mr. Essy will preside over a General Assembly working group that since 1992 has been examining expansion of the council, with a clear consensus now established that Germany and Japan, the losers of the settlement of 1945, will be

The importance of this change cannot be exaggerated; only a short time ago Britain, terrified of losing its veto or, worse, being subsumed under a European Union seat, was arguing "if it ain't broke ion't fix it" — a clever but misleading line that bas since given way to open upport for reform.

Far less easy, though, is the question of representation from other parts of the globe. The rival claims of Nigeria and Egypt, of Bra-zil and Mexico, India and Indonesia will not be easily resolved, nor will the veto question. But now there is a real chance that the 50th anniversary year might be blessed with this fun-

damental change.
This would be more than symbolic: It will mean a greater share in responsibility: The U.S., Germany and Japan currently have a combined total of fewer than 800 troops attached to the U.N. Zambia contributes more soldiers than the three richest nations

Peacekeeping will be a major preoccupation again this year, as it has been since the "Agenda for Peace" of the Secretary General. Boutros Ghali,



was upset by the unfamiliar complexities of the post cold war world with the. U.N. lurching from one messy expedient to the

But there are signs of a move away from political and security matters to the issues of economic growth and development that have always divided North and South and have never been given the priority accorded to them by the Charter.

According to Dr. Gbali, economic and social development is now the primary mission of the U.N.
Today, we have a deeper understanding of where the sources of trouble lie in our world," he said last week. 'We now know that security involves far more than questions of land and weapons. We further realise that the lack of economic, social and political development is the underlying cause of conflict."

Such pledges will be wel-come to U.N. enthusiasts is long overdue. The strengths of the U.N.'s specialised agencies have always been more apparent than those of the central policy-making organs, though an improve-ment has been seen in the creation of a Department for Humanitarian Affairs. Baroness Chalker, Britain's aid minister, has spoken of the need for more work at the coalface and less in the

Yet the old idea of an economic security council seems likely to make little headway as long as the ma-jor industrialised countries prefer to use the Group of Seven (G-7) the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), rather than the U.N. as an economic strategy forum. Thinkers like Mahbub Al Haq, a former Pakistani fioance minister, are pushing bard for action to restore social dimension to the

world economy.

Much attention will be paid to next March's World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen and there are bigh hopes for a women's conference in Beijing to build on the achievements of the recent Cairo population confer-

Critics of the U.N.'s failure to come to grip with such complex global issues will remain sceptical even as they call for new mechanisms to deal with problems - environment, AIDS, drugs and population movement — which came on to the international agenda after the Charter was written.

Brazil, Mexico, India and Indonesia.

It all comes down to the 184 member states and the degree to which parochial positions and clinging to the status quo carry more weight than a commitment to interdependence. Prospects for reform, though, are better than ever before.

"In the end," wrote Sir

Brian Urguhart, a former U.N. under-secretary general, recently, "there are two basic questions: What is the United Nations supposed to be, and, even more important, what is it to become? Are we to go backward into an anarchic age in which countries and peoples retire into themselves and put up walls in a desperate attempt to keep the world out and protect purely national interests? Or do we aspire to make a success of the one world that our inventiveness and ingenuity have already brought substantially into being?

"If we want to take the letter course the phrase 'world community' often mouthed by politicians will have to take on a practical meaning - and its essential rules and institutions will have to be developed."

# Germany struggles for its soul

By Arthur Allen The Associated Press

POTSDAM, Germany — Dieter Stein, a young man bent on reviving the Ger-man soul, is fighting the "dictators of conscience" those "politically correct" bberals who harp relentlessly on the Nazi years.

His weekly newspaper Junge Freiheit (Young Freedom) mocks America and its parliamentary Democrats in Bonn. It honours the German military tradition and defends 1920s intellectuals who have been discredited by their association with Nazism.

Mr. Stein, 27, disavows any link with the neo-Nazis who have stomped around Germany hurling firebombs during the past four years. But some Germans view Junge Freiheit, which he founded eight years ago, as the tip of a growing iceberg of nationalism.

As Germany sheds the last vestiges of post World War II foreign domination and election Oct. 16, politicians and thinkers are debating the future shape of the na-The debate plays out in

dozens of books, on the front pages and in editorial sections of newspapers and magazines, on podinms where national candidates paint their visions of the future as they seek votes. On the right, there is broad questioning of the assumed wisdom of the postwar era. This ranges from a fringe that denies the holocaust occurred to cultural criticis who belittle the values of Western capitalism and point to other sources of German culture. Many of the new critics

are young and package their ideas in slick publications like Junge Freiheit, which tries to be a countercultural journal for the

In response to right-wing violence that has arisen since reunification, a group of German busine politicians and other leaders began an advertising campaign this summer in-tended to imbue the young with healthy patriotism. It was in cosmopolitan

Frankfurt, the economic and intellectual hub of West Germany, that philosopher Juergen Habermas coined "Vergassungspatriotismus" - loyalty to the 1949 constitution — to describe the appropriate kind of German patriotism.

Mr. Stein's nationalism

has other roots and other goals. He believes postwar Germany was stunted by foreign occupation and needs to rebuild its identity by celebrating past glories and loosening its ties to the

He chose Potsdam as Junge Freiheit's headquarters because the former Prussian capital, dominated by the Sang Souci Palace of Frederick the Great, is in the heart of "middle Ger-

Middle Germany is what Mr. Stein provocatively calls the former East Germany. For him, "East Ger-

many" is east Prussia and Silesia, conquered by Frederick but ceded to Poland after World War IL

Unified Germany, firmly rooted in NATO and the European Union (EU), may take years to fully shed what Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel calls its "culture of restraint." But the signposts of post-

war Germany's special path a liberal political asylum policy to make amends for Hitler's persecution, a limited defence strategy to make up for his aggression

— are already fading.

Germany has refused

55,000 would-be refusees: this year and is preparing its army to take part in inter-national military opera-

Given Germany's undeniable strength, even inoffensive-seeming statements can cause alarm. Britain and Italy reacted angrily to being left out of a proposal by Chancellor Helmut Kohl's party Sept. 1 for a tightly integrated core

Wolfgang Schaeuble, Mr. Kohl's No. 2 and author of the proposal, set off howis of protest inside Germany carlier in the year with this statement: "Only common values and a national sense of belonging can give us a stable state."

He was accused by Rudolf Scharping, the Social Democrat challenging Mr. Kohl, of giving "natinalism and right-wing conservatims a pseudo-intellectual veneer MMM. a dangerous policy for our

Dangerous or not, there growing consensus among Germany conservatives that it is time to restore some old values.

Interest is growing at universities and newspapers in such early 20th century in-tellectuals as Carl Schmitt, Ernst Juenger and Oswald Spengler. They were contemptuous of democracy and extolled the pagan sources of German culture.

Some of these intellectuals, known collectively as the Conservative Revolution, became Nazis or inspired Nazi ideology.

An echo of the Conservative Revolution rang from a February 1993 essay in the magazine Der Spiegel by dramatist Botho Strauss, who trashed what he called a self-centred, soulless society out of touch with its

In such a country, Mr. Strauss asked, why should it surprise anyone that youths firebombed foreign refugees rather than embracing them as brothers? Liberalism in the post-Socialist era is an empty idea, he declared.

Karlheinz Weissmann, a 35-year-old historian, de-scribed Mr. Strauss and other cultural conservatives as harbingers of change that eventually will embrace all of society.

Germany is destined to become a great power again whether it likes it or not," Mr. Weissman believes.

Published Every Thursday

# Jerusalem — the city that was and the city that 'lies ahead'

# Kamal Boulatta falls victim to Jerusalem's gravity

By Ian Atalla

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN — Long established as a successful artist on the international level and living comfortably as a United States citizen, Kamal Boulatta feels no adult work. urge to return to hive in his

native Jerusalem. "I cannot tolerate the way Jerusalem has become," Boulatta told the Jordan Times at Amman's Darat Al Funun Gallery. where his latest works are being exhibited. "I simply cannot take it. Nobody in his right mind could, and I have the luxury to choose not to."

But despite over a qualiter-century of self-chosen the city exile in America, the city where he lived out his childhood and youth still haunts him, he admitted.

"I feel no nostalgia for Jerusalem. Yet somehow, its gravitating force is beyond anything I do any-

Boulatta recalls sitting for hours on end as a small boy in front of the Dome of the Rock, engrossed in sketching its innumerable and unfathomable geometric patterns and calligraphic engravings. Those patterns he saw as a child still echo endlessly throughout Boulatta's

The soft-spoken and hyper-cerebral Boulatta has also been made into an unlikely social activist at times by a bitter sense that "injustice is being committed on a daily basis" in today's Jerusalem. The eastern part of the city where Boulatta grew up is now in its 27th year under Israeli occupa-

Most famous of such social quests is the 1984 documentary film Stranger At Home, made after Boulatta allowed the Jewish filmmaker Rudolph van den Berg to record the artist's first return visit to Jerusalem after 17

Both the visit back and the making of the documentary were unsettling experiences in many

ways for Boulatta.

Only now, after an additional 10 years, is he planning another trip to Jerusalem, to participate in a collective art exhibition at the city's new Al Wasity Gallery. The exhibition opens on Sept.

Perhaps the most disturbing experience of the 1984 trip was a visit to his father's grave in an ancient Christian cemetery outside the Golden Gate. Boulatta found it in a state of slow collapse due to the adjacent diggings of Israeli archaeologists at the site.

"It was so incredibly unbelievable, I was paralysed... I saw the grave and it was just falling apart," Boulatta said.

He further maintains that relatives told him the archaeologists were demolishing graves there and "throwing ont bones left and right" to pursue their excavations.

Ten years later, his view towards the documentary film of that brief return home is ambivalent.

"I take the film with me to show to people because I realise that it touches them," he said. "But when you shoot 15 hours of footage and only 93 minutes is finally used — I mean, the film is a good story, but it is not my story. I cannot say it has anything to do with me.

Boulatta also published what may be one of the most emotionally raw indictments of Israeli military occupation of Palestinian lands and communi-

The book, published in 1990 and entitled Faithful Witnesses, presented drawings by a large num-ber of Palestinian children growing up under Israeli rule in Gaza and the West

The macabre result was countless awkward and ungainly stick-figure drawings which depicted a nightmare world of beatings, torture, riots and other sundry acts of violence. Some were based on incidents witnessed by



The artist Kamal Boulatta working in his studio

spawned in their imaginations from adult tales and rumours which they had

In Boulatta's own world, itself so dominated by symbols and images, perhaps neae holds his consciousness more than his boyhood anemories of the line of barbed wire which sliced Jerusalem in half before the 1967 war.

"Barbed wire marked the borders beyond which we were forbidden to cross," he wrote recently in The View From No Man's Land, an article for the Michigan Quarterly in the margins, "and yet Review. "Through its find a third way, that says coils, we began to see both are one and the what looked for a time same, like the two wings like an irremediable of a bird which let that

the children, others wasteland haunting our neighbourhoods."

> Boulatta found himself reliving that long-vanished wasteland which divided Jerusalem for 19 years once again while trying to define the meaning of his work to the Jordan Times, since as an Arab-American immigrant, he finds his art heavily impacted by both east and west, but denied a full place in the

tradition of either. "I wonder about the concept of no-mans land as a sight of creativity," he said, where one could live bird fly."

It seemed then, even more so, that the man who would never live in Jerusalem again finds himself unceasingly surrounded by its presence nonetheless, and further, anchored fast by the ropes of memory and imagina-

"I keep reminding myself that Jerusalem is not behind me — it is constantly ahead of me," Boulatta said, and recalled a story about ancient Spain's Arab ruler.

Abdni Rahman Al Dakhil was an Umayyad youth who fled the violent Abbasid purges against his could only stop and won-overthrown family in der, at a loss for words. Damascus. He settled in Spain after several years of this?" he asked.

wandering, where he founded the Muslim Kingdom of Grenada.

What so fascinates Boulatta about that longago ruler is that he "created a paradise on earth in Spain, and yet he felt com-pelled to plant there the seeds of date-palm trees from far-away Damascus."

"And then, for the rest of his life, he watched them grow, and wrote poetry remembering the palm trees of his native Damascus.

This time Boulatta, the man of many metaphors, "Why do people do

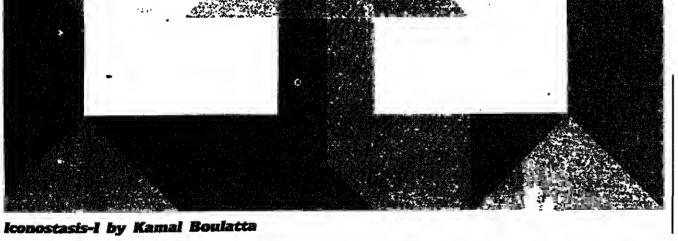
# Thoughts for this week

Love must be learned, and learned again and again; there is no end to it. Hate needs no instruction, but wants only to be provoked - Katherine Anne Porter, American author (1894-1980).

Character consists of what you do on the third and fourth tries - James Michener, American author

Let the people know the truth and the country is safe — Abraham Lincoln, U.S. president (1809-

The greater the philosopher, the harder it is for him to answer the questions of common people -Henryk Sienkiewicz, Polish author (1846-1916).



# An appeal for a more civilised world

### Culture And Imperialism

By Edward W. Said New York: Alfred A, Knopf, 1993, 380 pages. hardback \$25

It is an accepted historical fact that European colonialists ventured out on voyages of discovery, establishing a presence in vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America. It is less often acknowledged that the colonies they created had a boomerang effect on the culture of the "mother" countries. This "voyage in" is one of many intriguing ideas explored by Edward Said in his recent book, Culture and Imperialism.

The realities of empire left indelible traces on European culture starting from the 18th century. But, as Said remarks: "Most histories of European aesthetic modernism leave out the massive infusions of non-European cultures into the metropolitan heartland during the early years of this century, despite the patently imporant influence they had on modern artists like Picasso, Stravinsky, and Matis-

se.." (p. 242).
Culture And Imperialism is more than a sequel to Said's earlier book, Orientalism (1978), which critiqued Western views of the Arab World and Islam. The scope of Culture And Imperialism is global, and it includes a crucial new thrust — popular resistance to domination. Said is no longer content with merely criticising Western views of the formerly colonised peoples. He embarks on a new voyage to arrive at an overall understanding or theory of the relationshsip between culture and imperialism. His point of departure is that cultural identity is neither isolated nor static. Not least because of imperialism and "the global village" it created, the histories of nations are intertwined. All culture is hybrid. There is no pure British, French, American or, for that matter, Arab culture. Cultural works must be interpreted in the light of the concrete circumstances in which they emerged, including the interdependence and overlap between imperialism's core countries and its periphery.

Such a reading is only possible today in the wake of decolonisation and national liberation struggles: "For the first time, the history of the imperialism and its culture can now be studied as neither monolithic nor reductively compartmentalised" (p. XX). Said adds force to his arguments by bringing them up to date: "One need only think of the tremendously powerful upheavals that occurred at the end of the 1980s — the breaking down of barriers, the popular

insurgencies, the drift across borders, the looming problems of immigrant, refugee, and minority rights in the West - to see how obsolete are the old categories, the tight separations, and the comfortable autonomies" (p. 53). Said also notes the tragic consequences of denying the commonality of human culture referring to conflicts such as the one tearing apart the former Yugoslavia.

The novel occupies much of Said's attention, and it is here that the colonies first "intrude" systematically in Western culture. "... the empire functions for much of the European nineteenth century as a codified, if only marginally visible, presence in fiction, much like the servants in grand households... whose work is taken for granted but scarcely ever more than named..." (p. 63). One example is Jane Austen's Mansfield Park, where a slave plantation in Antigua, the Caribbean, underwrites the well-being of Mansfield Park estate in England.

Not only does the metropolis derive benefit from the exploitation of overseas possessions, but without empire, Said writes, "there is no European novel as

we know it..." (p. 69).

This contention might seem far-fetched had Said not backed it up with concrete evidence from the works of Kipling, Conrad. Dickens and scores of other European novelists. "... Significantly, the novel is inaugurated in England by Robinson Crusoe, a work whose protagonist is the founder of a new world, which he rules and reclaims for Christianity and England" [((p. 70). Said concedes that the connection between the novel and empire is not always so direct, but his extensive research reveals the more subtle connections to be found in many

Although France had highly developed intellectual institutions in the nineteenth century, the British novel predominated precisely because the British empire predominated. "Only as North Africa assumes a sort of metropolitan presence in French culture after 1870 do we see a comparable aesthetic and cultural formation begin to flow" (p. 71), says Said, referring to the writing of Gide, Daudet, Maupassant, Mille, Malraux, Camus, etc.

Despite the overwhelming evidence of racism and indifference to the people of the Third World Found in European literature, Said by no means belittles its cultural worth. He simply insists that it be read in its proper context and recognised for what it is, includ-ing its manifestations of the consciousness of empire.

It is in his analysis of the connection between the

18th and 19th century empires and European litera-



# CLLTERE AND IMPERIALISM EDWARD AV SAID

ture that Saio is at his most convincing. His arguments are more ambiguous concerning the roots of imperialism. He vacillates between noting the economic interests and mechanisms that underpin empire. and attributing imperialism to cultural forms. In any case, one can agree with Said that culture is not a mere reflection of economy, and this view is essential if one really wants to analyse the topic at hand.

The latter part of Culture And Imperialism focuses on post-colonial writers who broke the West's monopoly on narrating the history of the Third World. One of the first of these was George Antonius, whose Arab Awakening counteracted T.E. Lawrence's account of the Arab Revolt in the Seven Pillars of Wisdom. The ideas Said expounds in this section are truly innovative, though his treatment of Third World writers is less than systematic.

# **BOOK REVIEW**

Said reminds us that everywhere empire reached. there was resistance. In time, "the formerly silent native speaks and acts on territory taken back from the empire" (p. 31). Here the reference is to writers like Frantz Fanon of Algeria; Tayeb Salih of Sudan; Ngugi Wa Thiongo, Chinua Achebe and Amilcar Cabral of Africa; Aime Cesaire and C.L.R. James of the Caribbean, and many others. Said also gives credit to a new generation of critical Western intellectuals, but lambasts others, such as postmodernists, who have retreated back into Euro-

Said is most thought-provoking on the question of nationalism. In the Third World, it arose as a logical response to foreign domination — an ideological base for broad unity in confronting imperialism. But. in today's world. Said is sharply critical of nationalism and the attempts to return to an imagined pre-colonial essence. It is such "nativism" that spawns neocolonial dictatorships, fundamentalism and separatism. Said notes that such "returns" to past glory have also been promoted by Western politicans, such as Reagan and Thatcher, to justify interventionism.

In Said's vision, resistance is not meely a reaction but "an alternative way of conceiving human history... based on breaking down barriers between cultures" (p. 216). In the post-colonial world, the real alternative is not nationalism but "liberation which by its very nature involves, in Fanon's words, a transformation of social consciousness beyond

national consciousness" (p. 230). Culture and Imperialism boils down to an impassioned, scholarly plea for universalism, genuine humanism and iolerance — in short, real civilisation as opposed to the "civilising mission" whereby Western powers justified their subjugation and plunder of "lesser" nations.

It is also a plea for more critical education. Said expresses dismay at seeing today's Arab students studying English classics "as if they were Sanskrit" rote learning with no emphasis on "the relationship between English and the colonial processes that brought the language and its literature to the Arab World" (p. 305).

Indeed, Said argues for opening a new page in human history — a welcome alternative to the cynicism of Francis Fukuyama's proclaimed "end of history.

By Jean-Claude Elias

The benefit and the pleasure we are getting from all the goodies the computer industry is spoiling us with are hampered by a strange contradiction. Our personal computers (PC) now require more and more memory to run new software, often slower than with older systems. Efficiency seems a long forgotten principle here.

While cars are now capable of achieving longer, mileage performance with the same amount of fuel, PCs need more "fuel" (understand here memory, disk space, clock rate, and so on) to give us an equal or sometimes even a lesser performance.

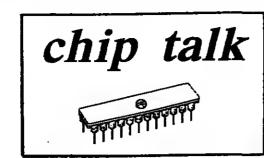
A driver doesn't care whether his car has 4,6 or 8 cylinders; he just needs a powerful, efficient machine. Identically, PC users want to run their programmes quickly, regardless of hardware specifications that are of no interest to them.

Software developers explain that programmes now have more features and are friendlier. Fine, but this should not constitute a handicap to the user by forcing him to constantly acquire newer, faster, more expensive hardware.

Microsoft Windows 3.1 system that nearly every PC uses, can work with "as little as" 1MB (one million bytes or characters) of memory. With such a capacity however it will crawl. The minimum requirement is 4 MB while the recommended size is 8 MB. The new Windows 4.0 (code named Chicago), supposed to hit the market early next year needs at least 8 MB while 16 MB is recommended. Of course, Chicago with 16 MB is not expected to be faster than Windows 3.1 with 8 MB. A very optimistic attitude

should make us say "wait and see."

Manufacturers will probably argue that the price of the hardware has gone down tremendously in the last



few years and users should not be complaining about the new or the additional memory they have to buy. Nevertheless, the street value of 16 MB of RAM chips (Random Access Memory chips) is approximately JD 700, which is the total price of a 386based computer, complete, with 1 MB RAM, screen, keyboard, hard disk, etc. Isn't this enough contradic-

No one summed it up better than John Carlson who wrote to PC Magazine last August, saying: "If this trends continues, by the turn of the century we'll have operating systems that use 1 GB of memory and a 500 MHz processor to turn in performance approaching that of the original 8088-based IBM PC. I can hardly wait!" 1 GB is one billion bytes and the 8088 is the early IBM model back in 1983, also called XT. The current typical clock rate of a PC is 33 to 66 MHz and the memory size 4 MB (million bytes).

Could Carlson's sarcasm make software designers change their attitude? As long as both hardware and software vendors are making huge profits from this situation, this is very unlikely.

The 256 KB (kilobytes) of memory that used to give us happy computing in the early eighties are already distant memories of the way we were.

# They leave their mark and then they leave

By Samer Ghaleb Bagaeen

There is a mode of vital experience — experience of space and time, of the self and others, of life's possibilities and perils — that is shared by men and women all over the world today. We find ourselves in an environment that promises us adventure, power, joy, anguish, growth, transformation of ourselves and the world, and at the same time, that threatens to destroy everything we have, everything we know, everything we are.

A cumbersome reality has to be blatantly stated. We have at last tumbled to the point where, in our society at large and principally amongst our future generations — or futile generations if you would — in our attitudes towards others living in our neighbourhoods and communities, we have become so apathetic, so indulged in our own privileged surroundings that even human life has simply come to mean and represent nothing but something that can be readily wiped out, erased from our collective memory, if only to become a personal memory buried beneath layers of grief, bitterness and apprehension. The

hopelessness pervading the entire country has pene-trated the soul to the body, shattering the latter. This heaviest of burdens crushes us, we sink beneath it and it pins us to the ground.

A piece of literary text from Joseph Conrad's Heart Of Darkness comes to mind here:

'I have been very happy, very fortunate, very proud.... Too fortunate. Too happy for a little while. And now I am unhappy for — for life. ... And of all this, of all his promise, of his generous mind, of his noble heart, nothing remains — nothing but a

But a life which disappears once and for all, which does not return, is like a shadow, without weight. The cemeteries have become like gardens. The graves covered with grass and colourful flowers. Modest tombstones have become lost in the greenery. When the sun goes down, the cemetery sparkles with tiny candles.

No matter how brutal life becomes, peace always reigns in the cemetery.

These words are dedicated to the memory of my erandfather.

# JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, Sept. 29

7:30 Battlestar Galactica

9:10 Murder She Wrote

10:00 News In English

10:20 Movie Of The Week - Opposites Attract

Starring: Barbara Eden and John Forsy

A love story between two politicians (a rich and famous movie star ... and an attractive woman councillor) — who are running against each other in elections.

Friday, Sept. 30

9:10 G.P.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Emilie

Emilie's joy with the arrival of her newly-born girl is short-lived... but her perseverance gets her through the troubles.

Saturday, Oct. 1

7:30 Black Beauty

Hunted

Will Bella return to the orphanage, or will the kind doctor receive the court's approval for her custody?

8:30 Bob

Unforgiven

The magazine is missing it's last page; is it a mistake, or is it a deliberate act on behalf of Bob?

9:10 Murder She Wrote

10:00 News In English

10:29 Feature Film — Money For Nothing

Starring: Christien Anholt and Jayne Ashbourne

11:50 Home Free

A mother spends too much time studying law and less time with her kids. She turns to her mother for help.

Sunday, Oct. 2

7:15 On Location

Meet famous film actors as they recall some of their best roles in films. This week, meet Mel Gibson, Danny Glover and Rob Ryner.

7:30 The F.B.I

Claude Dallas

The F.B.I.'s long hunt for Claude Dallas was exhausting, as he was a fierce killer, good in disguising himself and knew every mountain and forest he went through.

8:30 You Bet Your Life

9:10 Sheriock Holmes And The Leading Lady

The famous psychiatrist Sigmund Freud assists Sherlock Holmes in solving the mystery surrounding the death of an inventor of a bomb whose secrets were stolen.

10:00 News In English

### 10:20 House Of Eliott

Back from Paris to London, the two sisters are to start again. Hard competition lies ahead, but in Jessica, their new sales manager, they find their

11:10 Fly By Night

Slim To None

An attractive young lady by the name of Monroe and her team flies you in her jet by night - but wherever she goes there seems to be trouble!

Monday, Oct. 3

8:30 Coach

Goodbye Mr. Dutts

Haydn and friends play a game of golf against Judy and her friends. Whoever wins gets to park his/her car in the covered section of the carpark.

9:10 Columbus And The Age Of Discovery

The fall of Constantinople in 1452 led the way for curious explorers to look for new ways and roads to continue trading with the East. A young Italian, Columbus, was one such daring explorer.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Mini-Series — J.F.K. — Reckless Youth

This two-part series will astonish and inform everyone interested in the life of America's 36th president, John F. Kennedy.

Tuesday, Oct. 4

8:30 Leave It To Beaver

9:10 Shades Of L.A.

A policeman in L.A. finds no peace as the spirits of dead victims haunt him in search of justice.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Feature Film — Garwood: Prisoner Of War

The story of an American prisoner of war who, after 13 years with the Vietnamese, learns their language and becomes the go-between and his fellow soldiers see him as a traitor!

11:10 The Upper Hand

Common Entrance

Joanne enters a private school only after Caroline pulls some strings. Charlie, obviously, cannot keep

Wednesday, Oct. 5

7:10 Battlestar Galactica

8:30 P.M. Magazine

9:10 Documentary — Cracking The Code

10:00 News In English 10:20 Poldark

As Ross and George compete for a seat in parliament, the secret of who Valentine's real father is

11:10 The Exile

Chasing The Dragon

Following the fall of the Berlin Wall, an American double agent crosses over to the West. Whatever he does, and wherever he goes, he will always be treated

# ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

### 

### **HOWLERS**

\* THIEF: One who has a habit of finding things before people lose them.

★ TELEVISION: — A dim view of life

- Smog with knobs - The triumph of machinery over people

★ TEACHING: The liquidation of illiteracy **★ SUICIDE:** The severest form of self-criticism

★ SLEEP: — Death's younger brother

- A cure for yawning **★ SHAVING:** What a man does to distinguish himself from the monkey ....

### \* \* \* LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

— With all my heart. -I don't oppose it.

Min kolli qalbi La mani' andi bezalik Kama tashaa.

Marhaban bikom.

- Just as you like. — I'm at your disposal. Ana rahnil ishara. — Allow me to offer you this present.

Ismah lee ann okaddim laka hazihil-hadeyya. Will you take a cup of coffee or tea? Hal toreed finjan shaay aw kahwa?

- Ask what you please. Otlob ma yasorrok. - In what way can I be useful to you? Hal tokallifoni beshay?

— You're welcome. --- This is my duty.

— You make me ashamed.

Haza wajibi. Lakad akhjaltani.

— That's not my business. Laysa haza amali.

### TIME FOR FUN

\* \* \*

★ What's the cheapest way to see the world?

Buy an atlas.

\* SURGEON'S wife: "Why have you cut out the back of this book?

SURGEON: "Well, it was marked 'appendix' and I cut it out without thinking." \* WOMAN: "Are you the boy who just saved my

son from drowning?"

YOUNG MAN: "Yes, it was me." WOMAN: "Well, would you mind going in again for his cap?"

★ TEACHER: "How many days of the week begin with the letter T?" PUPIL: "Four, sir — Tuesday, Thursday, Today

★ Where can you always find money? — In a dictionary.

and Tomorrow."

### \* \* \* BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

What are the Zingari? Where is the "Land of the White Eagle"?

How did February and April originate? Where would you find a black widow?

### 5. What is the Hippocratic Oath? YOUR DREAMS INTERPRETED

SLEEP: Many of the more modern psychologists wish to escape reality and is a possible sign of approaching illness; however, reference to the older oracles suggests that the omen in the dream depends on whether its main feature was who (or what) the dreamer slept with or alternatively WHAT the dreamer slept on, as follows:

### **OMEN** WITH

Embarrassment A stranger A spouse Happiness Uncertainties A lover

A friend Animals

Warning against accidents

Family joy

Security

**OMEN** 

ON

A child

Fulfillment Wool Water Danger

Street Sadness Straw Rejuvenation Hay Material wealth Disappointment

### **PUZZLES ANACROSTIC**

Three clues are given against each number. The answer to the first clue is a six-letter word and should be entered in Column B. The answer to the second clue is a five-letter word and is an anagram of the answer to the first clue less one letter. The answer to the second clue should be entered in Column C and the unused letter entered in Column A. Similarly, the answer to the third clue is a four-letter word and an anagram of the answer to the second clue less one letter. Enter this answer in Column D and the unused letter in

Column E. If you have got the right answers you will find that reading down Columns A and E gives a related phrase.

# **CLUES**

1. Illusion; Dirt; Mud

2. Dazed state; Squirt; Cease

3. Sombre; Citrus fruit; Burrowing animal 4. Purify; Deduce; Extensive .

5. Fame; Proprietor; Threadbare

6. Stay; Underground worker; Bearing 7. Metal fastener: Adhesive; Record

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By Bob Thomas The Association of

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# Sophia Loren turns 60, pledges to carry on acting



By Claudia Parsons Reuter

ROME — Sophia Loren, the Oscar-winning diva of Italian cinema's golden era, turned 60 last week determined to continue a career in which she has played every role from a Neapolitan prostitute to a repressed housewife.

"I don't feel 60 at all I don't even notice it unless other people remind me, she told an Italian newspaper this month.

"I'm glad everyone isinterested in my 60th birthday, but I also find it a bit embarrassing because I don't like to be the centre of attention," she

She said she planned to spend the day with family

Loren's curves made her a favourite of photographers and directors early in her career. Winning several beauty contests gave her a ticket out of the post-war poverty of Pozzuoli, a grim Neapoli-tan suburb, where she grew up as Sofia Scico-

She landed her first job in Rome's Cinecitta Studios — then known as Hollywood on the Tiber playing a teenage extra in the epic Quo Vadis. She never looked back.

"The cinema is and always will be very impor-tant for me. I'd like to go on acting until I'm 150,

In 1961 she shattered the stereotype tthat had typecast her as actress her huxom body, her olive green eyes, and her seductive Mediterranean smile.

Director Vittorio De Sica, one of the fathers of Italy's "neo-realist" film movement, chose her for the leading role in La Ciociara (Two Women), based on the novel by Alberto Moravia.

In one of the most impressive performances of her career, she played a rural mother who was raped along with her young daughter by allied soldiers in World War II.

The 1961 film won her an Oscar for Best Actress and sealed her reputation as an international star. It also opened the doors to Hollywood.

"An Oscar is the most important moment in an

actor's career, an extraordinary and wonderful moment," she said.

In the mid 1960s she again won praise, particularly in Europe, for her roles in De Sica's serial comedies such as Marriage Italian Style and Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

In them, she found her cinematic soul mate, Marcello Mastroianni, who rose to fame in Federico Fellini's 1959 classic La Dolce Vita. They made a dozen films together.

Mastroianni, who made the role of the Latin lover his trademark, turns 70 next week.

In her career, Loren played opposite such Holywood greats as Clark Gable, Cary Grant, Marlon Brando and Peter SelPonti had divorced his wife in Mexico but since divorce was still illegal in Italy the couple were

ducer Carlo Ponti in 1957.

She married film pro-

charged with bigamy. They have two adult sons and live in France, Switzerland and the United States.

Earlier this year, she started work on Robert Altman's star-studded' fashion satire "Pret A Porter" (Ready To Wear) in which she was reunited with Mastroianni.

"We are so good together that we can do anything — ours is always a magic encounter," she

In 1980, Loren spent several weeks in iail after

pleading guilty to tax eva-sion. She called the experience one of the most traumatic of her life.

Her marriage to the short, balding and tubby Ponti, 24 years her senior, occasionally fuelled rumours of affairs with some of the world's most dashing leading men, including Grant.

"He was charming and he was in love with me... and I must confess I had a weakness for him," she told an interviewer.

But Loren always dismissed the rumours as

"I believe in marriage, in work, in children, in fidelity, and in my own roots - maybe that means I'm just a little houseshe said.

# This is the dawning of the age of Whoopi Zen

By Patricia Bibby The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Whoopi Goldberg, whose first name has been a virtual exclamation mark punctuating her in-your-face stance toward life, has a new movie, a new love and - brace yourself - a. new attitude.

Meet the new Whoopi and - get this - she's practically placid. She seems to have replaced that exclamation mark with something more like a Yin-Yang symbol: These days, Whoopi is Zen cool.

Like a firewalker who emerges with a little sweat but a screne smile, Goldberg has tiptoed across the hot coals of a bad romance, a couple of public- boyfriend Ted Danson relations nightmares and appeared at a Friars Club several box-office duds, roast in blackface and and come through essen- made racially charged

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on her face. Goldberg is engaged to union organiser Lyle Trachtenberg, whom she TERPRETE met last year on the set of the film Corrina, Corrina.

And although reporters were warned not to press questions about her per-4-134709 and forthcoming during a recent interview from her sonal life, she was relaxed

hotel in Los Angeles, where she was promoting the movie.

"It did bother me for a long time," Goldberg says of the intense coverage of her personal and professional life. But she's finally decided not to let it get

"It's the only attitude I can take now, because the scrutiny is not going away," she says. "I can no longer allow (the press) to dictate how I'm going to handle myself."

It's a hard-learned lesson for Goldberg, who seems to finally have shaken the cloud of controversy hovering over her for the last year or so.

First, there was the debacle when thentially with a big goofy grin jokes. Goldberg came out swinging, defending Danson the next day at a press conference.

Then, there was the lackluster performance of Sister Act 2: Back In The Habit, for which she was briefly Hollywood's highest-paid woman, with a reported \$8 million

paycheck. Almost simultaneously, there was the flap for the "Jewish American Princess Fried Checken" recipe that she contributed to a celebrity cookbook instructing women to "send chauffeur to your favourite butcher shop for

the chicken," and to "watch your nails." Somewhere in all the fracas, her syndicated talk show disappeared amid poor ratings and tepid re-

But that was last year, which in Hollywood time is long, long ago. This year, Goldberg wowed viewers of the Academy Awards as an emces with her sexy gowns and her winning comic edge. She's one of the voices in Disney's megahit The Lion King, and she's starring, along with Ray Liotta, in. Corrina, Corrina, which opened last month m a respectable 5th place at

the box office. It's a tribute to Goldberg that a gentle movie about an interracial love affair and a little girl grieving over the loss of her mother could do so well in a season bent on big, splashy special effects.

"She's quite brilliant," says Corrina's director.

Jessie Nelson, who noted

that Goldberg contributed heavily in developing the role of Corrina into a housekeeper who was well-educated and struggling to better hereself in the 1950s.

"I think it's a mistake for us to perpetuate this idea that women who worked as domestics had this as a dream job," Goldberg says. "It was very important for me that she be an educated, hip, smart woman."

"She really has an extraordinary imagination," Nelson says. "She has a lot of insight into human nature."

Perhaps that insight disparate jobs ranging from bricklayer to bank a funeral parlor. The jobs tarded. gave her the flexibility to into the world of comedy. In FFMT, she calls her acting career "just

another odd job. ...My longest gig to date." Her longest gig to date in 1985 with The Colour Purple. She went on, however, to star in box-

phone, Sarafina and Made In America. But she's also been in blockbusters such as The Player and Sister Act. And, in 1991, she received an Academy Award for Best Support-

ing Actress for her role in

It's a long way from a housing project in the Manhattan neighbour-hood of Chelsea, where she was born Caryn Johnson, depending on who you ask, either 38 to 43 years ago. Goldberg says she was born Nov. 13, 1955. Some reference books say it was 1950.

She quickly showed a flair for mimicry, but falcomes from a lifetime of- tered badly in school. She later learned she was dyslexic, but at the time they teller to makeup artist for simply labelled her "re-

"Nobody knew it was apursue her nightly forays horror until I was much older," she says of the misdiagnosis. "Being, you know, 'slow' was kind of OK because I could keep up orally."

Eventually, however, was effectively launched she became so discouraged that she dropped out of high school and became addicted to heroin. But office disappointments instead of it derailing her such as Jumpin' Jack life, she found a drug Flash, Burglar, The Tele- counselor, kicked the



Actress Whoopi Goldberg and scene from the movie Corina,

smack, got married and Whoopi Goldberg, "Who-had a child, Alexandrea. opi" came from the who-The marriage quickly collapsed, and Goldberg once said, "I was very headed to the west coast flatulent." And she says with her young daughter in tow.

It was there that she became a founding member of the San Diego Repertory Theatre and in- comic and soon took her

By Irwin Arieff

Reuter

PARIS — A century after

his death, France has

finally decided to hold its

first retrospective exhibi-

tion of an impressionist

opi cushion because, she there's a real Goldberg somewhere in her family

In San Diego, she honed her skills as a stand-up vented the persona of improved act to Berkeley.

France honours painter

Then, in 1983, Goldberg was performing in New York when she caught the eye of director-producer Mike Nicholas. He helped launch her onc-woman show on Broadway, where she was spotted by Steven Spielberg. That brought her the lead in The Colour Purple and the start of her

# Comedian reflects on career at film festival honours

By Bob Thomas The Associated Press

MONTREAL — Steve Martin claims this was his initial reaction on being honoured at the Montreal World Film Festival: "I wonder who dropped.

The comedian, who generally shuns public events, recently came here for a series of appearances, mostly in connection with his new film, A Simple Twist Of Fate. He appeared at screenings of the movie and spoke a bit of French that translated as, "Till order the eggs

He talked about his life and career at the festival's included a 45-minute receremony for him, which view of his films. It was a said he never watches his movies after he

gave them. At 49, Steve Martin has reached a maturity that belies his initial fame as the "wild and crazy guy." His off-the-wall comedy brought him a loyal following in clubs, on latenight TV and on comedy albums. In 1979, The Jerk established him as an innovative comedian in film.

Subsequent movies exploited his screwball nature, but almost from the start Martin has never allowed himself to be pigeonholed. He under writing for the Smothers

took a lavish version of Dennis Potter's Satire, Pennies From Heaven, with dismal results. He had better luck as a modern Cyrano in Roxanne,

His 22-film career has

hotel suite, highlights: Q. How could anybody

without a warped mind see comedy in Silas Mar-

A. It's a little sick, I guess. I think you can take made me feel better when Shakespeare was lifting stories from the Romans.

Q. How long have you been writing? . A. In 1968, I started

which he wrote.

been like that, marked by hits All Of Me, Parenthood and misses (Three Amigos Leap Of Faith). A Simple Twist Of Fate, another Martin script, displays both his comedic and dramatic sides. He plays a bitter recluse whose life is transformed when he adopts a baby girl. If it sounds like something you read in school that's because Martin based his script on Silas Marner, George Eliot's classic morality tale.

Martin sat down for an interview in his Montreal

almost any great story and twist it and find humour in it. So much of comedy is built on our tragedies. It I-discovered that I guess it was OK for me to lift Silas Marner.



Steve Martin in the film Father Of The

Brothers Television Show. Then I wrote a lot of my stand-up material. I started writing films in the early '80s. And I've written a couple of plays.

Q. There are some pretty heavy dramatics in A Simple Twist Of Fate. does that come easy to

A. I always felt I was acting when I was doing comedy. I've done a lot of. semiserious roles like Father Of The Bride and Parenthood. I feel it's comfortable on me.

Q. Your early films were mostly comedydriven, with small amounts of character. Did it take time to develop

A. Yes, that comes with experience. ... It's a learning process. Tom Hanks has done the same thing. I think he has developed mto such a great actor. He started with rather silly movies like Bachelor Party. You see people going from film to film getting better and better. Finally, he just wiped everybody out with his performance in Forrest Gump.

Q. When did you first realise you were funny? A. I could never quite accept that I'm funny; therefore I have to develop it and work at it. At a very young age I realised wanted to try and be funny. I was probably 5 or 6. I'd watch movies on TV

and go to school and try to imitate what I saw. Only later did I realise I could create it or be original with it.

you could make a liying from it?

A. I've always made a living from it, from at least age 17 on. I never had any non-show-business jobs. My first job was at the Birdcage Theatre in Knott's Berry Farm for \$2 a show. But we did four shows a day. That gave me

great training. ...
I lived in Orange County (Calif.) during my teens, and I haunted those places. I saw Wally Boag at the Golden Horseshoe in Disneyland hundreds of times. My fantasy was that he would be ill one day, and they'd ask this 12year-old kid to get up and do the show. It never hap-

Q. You had a fairly angst-free childhood in Orange County. Did that have some influence in avoiding the bitterness that marks much of today's stand-up comedy?

A. I'm sure it did. As a kid I saw Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy, Jerry Lewis and Abbott and Costello coming through the tube,

bringing happiness and

lightness and joy. And in the case of Laurel and

Hardy, bringing great

pathos with it. That's what

I wanted to do.

pened.

painter better known for Q. When did you realise winning recognition for his friends than for his own work.

Gustave Caillehotte, arts patron and artist, used his wealth during his lifetime and his will after his death to push France into exhibiting impress-ionist works for the first time in the face of resistance from the establishment of the day.

Caillebotte, who died 100 years ago aged 46, is the last of the impressionist school to have a retrospective of his works in his own country.

That raises the question of what motivated the national museums of France to assemble 116 Caillebotte paintings and drawings and display them at Paris's Grand Palais from last Friday until Jan

9 next year. To put it crudely, is it worth a visit?

The answer, say the critics, is "maybe".
"One cannot avoid, even if it is embarrassing and even unenlightening, raising the question of whether Caillebotte was 'as good' as the other impressionists," American art critic Kirk Varnedoe writes in the catalogue.

"In short... the answer is 'no'," Varnedoe con-

who won renown for friends cludes. "Caillebotte pos- he patched over their difsessed neither the drawing talent of Degas nor the skill in colour of Monet, and the ground he covered

was less extensive than

that of his fellow artists. "Nonetheless, in a painting-to-painting com-parison... I would judge any of his major works... to be more important, original and fertile than the totality of the works of Pissarro, than most of Renoir's and a good number

of Monet's from the same

period. Though some of his paintings are quite well known, Caillebotte remains obscure compared to fellow impressionists such as Cezanne, Degas, Manet, Monet and Renoir, who helped redefine the rules of painting from the 1860s onwards.

They outraged the art world by breaking down forms into pure colours and laying these down stroke hy stroke on the canvas rather than mixing them on a palette.

Caillebotte was an unsung hero of the impressionists' hard-fought campaign for acceptance. Finding their works banned hy Paris' official salon, in 1863 they began putting on their own shows, called the salon of the rejected.

Caillebotte played a crucial behind-the-scenes rule in keeping the group

together. When its members argued among themselves, ferences. When they ran short of money, he rented gallery space, bought frames and hung the

paintings. He also bought some of their best works for him-

Moved by the death of a younger brother, he wrote his will at the age of 28, leaving his collection to the state on condition that the works be shown in the most exclusive museums and not hidden away in

the nation's attics. Resistance initially was fierce. But three years after Caillebotte's death in 1894, Renoir, who was the executor of his estate. obtained an agreement for their display in the Luxembourg Museum, then France's top modern art

museum. Today the collection hangs in the French capit-

al's Musee d'Orsay. Many of the Caillebotte works going on display at the Grand Palais have rarely been seen in public, having been loaned from

private collections. The best-known of them offer a stark view of "modern life" in Paris near the end of the 19th century, made alluring by soft colour and stunning

Finely dressed ladies and gentlemen parade across an elegant Parisian square in a downpour, umbrellas over their heads and blank stares on their

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# Smoking kills 6 people every minute — study

LONDON (AP) -Deaths from cigarettes are likely to more than triple over the next quarter century to 20 every minute around the world, scientists warn in a new global

The findings are in a book, Mortality From Smoking In Developed Countries 1950-2000, published Tuesday by scientists at Britain's Imperial Cancer Research Fund. the World Health Organisation and the American Cancer Society.

Worldwide smoking is already killing 3 million hensive analysis of the

people each year, and this number is increasing," Ricbard Peto, a researcher at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. said at a recent news conference.

"In most countries, the worst is yet to come. If current smoking patterns persist, then by the time the young smokers of today reach middle or old age, there will be about 10 million deaths a year from tobacco — one death every three seconds," Mr. Peto said.

The new survey provides the most compre-

world's smokers, describing trends in smokingrelated deaths since the 1950s and forecasting deaths into the next century. A previous study by the same authors two years ago covered the 1960s through the 1990s.

The new book covers 45 countries, 15 more than the previous study. The additional nations are from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Sixty million deaths have been caused by smoking since the 1950s, the investigators estimate. They predict smoking will kill about 10 million people a year by 2020, the vast majority in developing countries where the habit continues to attract young women.

"Smoking is like no other bazard. It will kill one in two smokers eventually," Dr. Alan Lopez of the World Health Organisation, a co-author of the study, told reporters.

Dr. Ichiro Kawachi, an assistant professor of bealth and social behaviour at the Harvard School of Public Health, said the authors "have made a very good stab" at predicting smoking deaths, within the limits of the available data.

"If anything, I think their predictions are fairly conservative and an underestimation," he said in a telephone interview.

Investigators were unable to acquire smoking statistics from every country, which would allow the most precise estimates. Instead, they compared

data on lung-cancer death rates among American non-smokers to the lungcancer death rate in each country to get an estimate of the number of smokers

in a nation. They used other data from the American Cancer Society to estimate how many smokers would die of various other smoking-related causes, such as heart dis-

The researchers said they used lung-cancer rates as the yardstick "because in developed countries, lung cancer is so closely related to smoking and so seldom caused by any other factor among non-smokers."

According to the report. 10 per cent of middle-age British men

will die from smoking by the time they are 35 to 69 years old. In Poland, 20 per cent of men are doomed to die from smoking, the researchers pre-

In Spain, where women began smoking in the 1970s, the lung cancer rate among women remains low. But Mr. Peto said lung cancer is increasing will kill millions of Spanish women in the

Mr. Peto said he hoped the survey would encourage governments to enforce stringent antismoking policies, such as banning cigarette advertisements or raising

cigarette prices. In addition to lung cancer, smoking also in-creases the risk of cancer of the mouth, larynx, oesopbagus, kidney and bladder. Smokers are also more likely than nonsmokers to die of heart attacks and strokes.

Judith Hatton, a resear-. cher at Forest, a British. organisation for smokers' rights, called the statistics unreliable. The Tobacco: Institute in Washington: declined to comment.

# Common food preservatives found to boost levels of natural cancer fighter

Two widely used food preservatives boosted levels of a natural cancer fighter in laboratory animals and appear to do the same thing in humans, a resear-

cher reported. Advocates of natural foods have long decried the use of preservatives, but Dr. Andrew Dannenberg of Cornell Medical College found that the preservatives BHA and BHT "revved up" the gene for an enzyme that helps destroy carcinogens

NEW YORK (AP) — before they trigger ty of other foods.

When the genes are cranked up, they produce more of the enzyme, providing better protection against cancer-causing substances in the environment. Dr. Dannenberg reported at the international conference on cancer prevention at Rockefeller University in New York.

BHA and BHT are synthetic additives used as preservatives in cookies, crackers and a wide varie-

The results do not mean that foods should be pumped up with even more preservatives, he said. The findings are important because they uncover a cancer prevention mechanism that appears to be part of the explanation for the well-known anti-cancer properties of broccoli, cauliflower and brussels sprouts.

"They are amazing vegetables," Dr. Dannenberg said. "They bave an cer compounds.

His research shows that at least part of the effect of those compounds comes from revving up the same gene affected by BHA and BHT.

The gene produces an enzyme with the name UDP-Glucuronosyltransferase, or UGT. The study found elevated levels of the enzyme in the liver. kidneys and small intestines of rats fed higher doses of BHA and BHT than are normally found in

amazing array of anti-can-foods, Dr. Dannenberg

He then found preliminary evidence that the substances do the same thing in humans. Dr. Dannenberg said he has also found that sulforaphane. an anti-cancer agent recently isolated in broccoli, exerts its action partly in the same way, by revving up the gene for UGT.

In a separate animal study, Dr. Dannenberg found that a widely prescribed anti-ulcer drug called prilosec also appears

to protect against cancer by causing genes to turn up their production of en-

The results appear at a time when researchers have become widely convinced of the value of fruits and vegetables in preventing cancer, but have made little headway at figuring out exactly why that's true.

"I think it's going to be decades before we sort this out," said Dr. Walter Willett of the Harvard School of Public Health, a leading authority on nutrition and cancer. "But this doesn't mean you can't do anything. You can eat more fruits and veget-

One of the problems is that many people avoid the foods with the most potent anti-cancer effects. he said. Those include not only broccoli, brussels sprouts and cauliflower the so-called cruciferous vegetables — but also spinach. kale and collards, which

bomeless people at Mos-

A senior doctor said the

morgue that covers an

area known as the three

railway stations in central

Moscow takes in an aver-

age 10 to 15 homeless peo-

ple a week who have died

bodies were left on the

floor. There was a terrible

stench from others strewn

unidentified homeless

people must be kept in

Storage for one year so

Staff said the bodies of

At the morgue, several

cow's morgues.

on the streets.

along corridors.

are rich in folic acid, another potent anti-cancer fighter, Dr. Willett said.

The National Cancer Institute is conducting more than 20 studies of diet and cancer, many focusing on chemical relatives of Vitamin A called; Retinoids, said Dr. Lee Wattenberg of the University of Minnesota.

Those studies may ultimately show that such feared illnesses as breast cancer are preventable; Dr. Wattenberg said.

# Death on the streets just part of life for Moscow paramedics:

By Elif Kaban Reuter

MOSCOW - It's six a.m. in downtown Moscow. Alexei, an ambulance paramedic, lights a cigarette, jokes with his friends, plays with a stray dog in the yard and walks to the ambulance to deal with the first emergency of the

The call came 45 minutes ago from a weeping mother who said her 25-

INTERNATIONAL CUISINE

By Dorothy B. Martin

vear-old schizophrenic son was in a coma after taking an overdose of tablets.

Alexei is nonchalant. "The boy took the tablets yesterday. It makes no difference if we're balf an bour late.'

It's nearly seven a.m. by the time Alexei boards the rickety Latvian-made ambulance, ironically known in Russian as "skoraya pomoshch" "quick help."

The smell of morning

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

er's breath. The siren is not working and the driver is in no hurry. Within minutes, the ambulance is stuck in rush-hour traffic.

Russian government officials may be congratulating themselves on better economic indicators and a relaxation of political tension, but health care is getting worse. For decades, cradie-to-

grave care was the right of every Soviet citizen and

vodka is fresh on the driv- there is still no shortage of qualified doctors. But keeping up standards is becoming difficult as state subsidies dry up and costs

> The homeless who die on the streets - "bomzhi" — sometimes lie for hours before being picked up by paramedics.

One day, a dead woman lay unattended for a day in central Moscow a few hundred metres from the government headquarters.

A police officer answering an emergency call said: "Call the ambulance. There's not much we can do if she's dead."

Ambulances were on strike that day and the body lay there until late afternoon, with passers-by and cars taking little

"Frankly, the dead are not our priority any more," says Alexei. "We don't have enough doc-tors, we don't have enough ambulances. Those we have are Sovietmage mini-vans converted into ambulances. They're not equipped properly.

The schizophrenic is Alexei's second client of the day. The previous one was a middle-aged woman who fell from a fourtbfloor balcony. Alexei's crew took the

woman to bospital. They then rolled up the bloodcovered plastic sheet she was wrapped in and threw it to the back of the ambulance, possibly for further

The back of the ambulance has the sickly smell of death. Blood is drying on the floor. "We've car-ried four dead in the past four hours," Alexei says. He says they have no time to disinfect the vehicles afterwards.

The young schizophrenic lies twitching on the floor of a tiny flat. Alexei

WASHINGTON (AFP)

— The U.S. medical com-

munity is taking a new

look at a therapy used in

Japan to treat brain

tumours, and now more

U.S. research is in the

Boron-Neutron Cap-

ture Therapy (BNCT) -

in which doctors cluster

boron in a tumour and

then blast it with a boron-

targetted neutron beam -

was created in the United

States to treat a deadly

tumour called glioblasto-

the 1950's was unsuccess-

ful and a Japanese medical

student, the late Hiroshi

Hatanaka, brought the

idea back home with him,

treating 120 patients and

marking a 20 per cent suc-

But its U.S. testing in

ma multiforme.

works.

produces a syringe with an apparently unsterilised needle and injects the boy with morphine. "He will survive,"

Alexei tells the distressed mother. He and the driver wrap up the skinny youth and take him away. No one tells the mother where her son is being taken.

The dead are the biggest problem, however. Doctors of the French medical charity Medecins Sans Frontieres say they occasionally find bodies of homeless people dumped outside their Moscow offices.

Sasha, the administrator in charge at the ambulance station where Alexei's crew is based. says it has been known for the bodies of homeless people to be left on the streets for days.

"Last week, someone called the police to report an unconscious man lying just off the road. The police went to check it three hours later and decided he was drunk," be

"Then someone called them again. Four bours later, the police called us. Our crew went there. The man had been dead at least six hours. Police aren't bothered with the dead any more." Vadim says ambulance

crew deposit the bodies of

Now, some U.S. ex-

perts are saying it is time

to give BNCT the kind of

research attention they

of Wyoming urged Congress to push for bringing

the therapy to the United

States after it saved his

Dr. Werner, who paid \$60,000 for the treatment,

said "Americans need this

And U.S. physicians are

planning to treat patients

in two nuclear reactors next month under a spe-

cial Food and Drug Admi-

nistration (FDA) compas-

sionate-use clause. FDA

officials are cooperating

with scientists to facilitate

Doctor Michael Werner

believe it deserves.

own life.

Doctors takes interest in a

Japanese brain therapy

that relatives can find But privately they said

bodies were buried in mass graves in plastic bags after a few months because of lack of space.

Moscow's health services are in a state of decay. Staff morale is low.

A qualified ambulance doctor with 15 years' experience earns 360,000 roubles (\$150) a month.

Doctors say drug abuse: is common, with some. hospital staff using official; facilities to make drugs for sale on the streets.

A senior administrator at a state clinic on the outskirts of Moscow said he had asked the police to investigate thefts of morphine and other drugs

from ambulance supplies. "At least two of my. doctors are stealing mor-. asking not to be identified because he said he hadreceived death threats for

tipping off the police.

'Drug addiction is widespread among our. staff. I think every ambulance station in Moscowhas at least one drug abus-

# **ANSWERS**

### BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. This is the name given to gypsies in Italy.

3. FEBRUARY was originally the Roman month of purification prior to the new year, from the Latin "Februo"; "I purify by sacrifice."

APRIL derives from the Latin "aperire", to open, referring to the month when buds and blossoms

4. In tropical America and the Southern United States. The Black Widow is one of the most poisonous of all the spiders, the female having a deadly bite which is not always counteracted by a person being given anti-poison serum... so beware the BLACK WIDOW!

5. Hippocrates, the great Greek physician, was born on the island of Cos, off the coast of Asia Minor, in about 460 B.C. His medical methods were soundly based on observation and logical reasoning, but his greatest contribution to medicine was his oath which, although not law, still forms the basis of the ethical code or ideal for medical men.

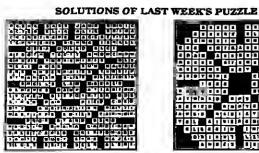
Here is an excerpt from this oath:
"Whatever house I enter, I will go into for the benefit of the sick, refraining from all wrong doing or corruption, and especially from any act of seduction, of male or female, of bond or free. Whatsoever things I see or hear concerning the life of men, in my attendance on the sick or even apart therefrom, which ought not to be spoken abroad, I will keep silence thereon, counting such things as sacred secrets.

# **PUZZLES**

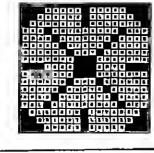
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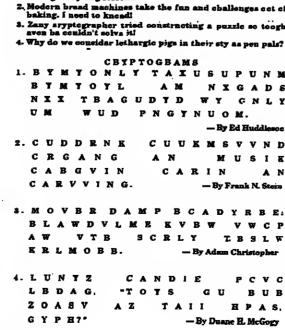
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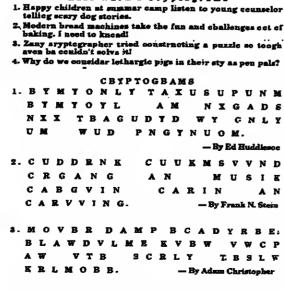
# Soit leather Muscle Pretty gri Zodiac argn Long alepte whiz! Thongs Baid bird Climbs Recksee Wind dir. Sole of a plon Curtail Pitcher Do office work Actor Sharri Acquired Breakfast dein Poor grades Collection After deduction Red roots Coma Sensational Young pas Gre what a Nautoal pole Tostared 18-wheeler sound 55 Tits 66 Curse 69 Glow 71 Nommate 72 Hit hard T4 Up-to-dat



Diagramless, 19x19 By Harold B. Counts







Last Wask's Cryptograms

1. BYMYONLY TAXUSUPUNM AM NEGADS PCVC

# Crown Prince: Search for security in Mideast will be futile unless socio-economic issues are addressed

"The absence of democratic processes has forced the opposition to articulate itself in the so-called religious fundamentalist mode'

Following is the full text of an address His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to the Washington Institute for Near East Policy on Sept. 25. The address under the title "The Security Dilemma in an Era of Arab-Israeli Peace-Making," was delivered on behalf of Prince Hassan by Minister of Information Jawad Anani.

OUR KIND invitation to idress this distinguished athering informed me that is year's policy conference onld focus on four areas nder its overall theme of Security Challenges in an ra of Arab-Israeli Peaceaking". These areas were secified as follows:

Firstly: A preliminary seessment of security and ther challenges facing a ost-peace-agreement Mid-Secondly: How much of the old Middle East" is like-

Thirdly: What regional roblems submerged by the rab-Israeli conflict may emerge in the future? And fourthly: What new pportunities may present

to survive into "the new

Let me state at once that, or all of us who are at the oment heavily engaged in ne on-going phase of peaceaking, these four areas are stremely topical and imporint, In the next few days, I ill be meeting with Foreign linister Peres in Washington that we can jointly help ir peace teams to advance

rther along the path of pace. Io view of the extenye knowledge and expertise presented here today by ir distinguished guests of nior policy makers, schors, diplomats and journalts from America and road, I am tempted to say at I should be listening ther than speaking. The ace process would beoefit ore. Aoyway, perhaps ere is very little that I can -vered during your weekend treat, but I am sure I can arn a great deal from yon. hat is why I will try to be as ief as possible in presenting e thoughts that I would like

share with you. ... As I lonked at the four - cas of your discussions hen I received your invitaon, many thoughts crossed y mind. Two points, in the rst and fourth areas, struck e most. These were refered to as the "other chalnges" (that is other than ecurity), and the "new pportunities". Evidently, all ie peace-makers are deeply agrossed in the theme of our annual conference. ecurity challenges are connuously on the mind of poli-

in Israel, Syria, Lebanon and among the Palestinians. But I think that for all of U.S. who are currently engaged in building a better future in the Middle East, it is vital that we spare sufficient time to consider those other challenges and new opportunities. Let me explain what I mean by

I do not intend to belabour or overstate the case of what has been termed as the "low politics" of transnational social and economic relations as compared with the "high politics" of military security. But I think it is abundantly clear that the search for security in the Middle East will be futile if we do not focus sufficiently oo the socio-economic areas of "soft security". In fact, as we make progress along the path of peace, our ability to meet the security challenges will become increasingly dependent on dealing effectively with those oon-military components of security. It is essential that, as

peace-makers, we con-tinnously keep reminding ourselves of this fact. Personally, as a Jordanian, I tend to be pre-occupied with the long list of security challenges in the current peace-making era. These include the need to delimit and to demarcate our borders. The need to ensure security along these borders once they have been demarcated. [Incidentally, it is worth mentioning that Jordan's total land and coast boundaries are 26 per cent longer than Israel's. We have a 1002 miles while Israel WDOSE GNP is about 14 times ours) has 795 miles]. This increases the challenge of restructuring our defence forces so that they can, with our limited resources, effectively safeguard the peace once it is achieved. This task has to be done against the worrying regional phenomena of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and missile delivery systems. There is also a requirement to deal with the extremists' threats to our democratisation process. In addition there is the occessity to meet the threats to the economic gains so far achieved in our economic reform programme. Lurking in the background are the pressures on the Jordanian dinar and on

our foreign exchange associ-

informing the people. As a

result, Ms. Taher said, peo-

ple were forced to turn to

non-Jordanian media -

newspaper, radio and televi-

sion - to get better informa-

establishments were reaping huge financial benefits from

their operations but were

doing little to improve the

quality of their news. She

said the newspaper manage-

ments spending very little funds on their staff for prop-

erly training their journalists

or to equip them with mod-

editors as well as reporters of

complacency and hiding be-

hind "national security" as an

excuse for ignoring

altogether or playing down

issues of major importance

and significance to the public.

return of the Golan Heights

to Syria, the organisers said. Far right-wing MK Moshe Peled of the Yehud Party was

among those on the one-day

The organisers claim

200,000 Israelis have been to the spectacular cliff-top site

at Gamla to show their sup-

port to the group who are taking water and vegetable

Communications Minister

Shulamit Aloni criticised the

protesters. The people liv-ing on the plateau must

understand that they have a

Rabin threatens to suspend talks

Ms. Taher also accused

ern technology.

Ms. Taher said newspaper

ated with the uncertainties of the transition towards peace in the Palestinian territories.

The list is long and goes on. It is true to say that every decision maker in the region faces, or is pre-occupied with, a comparable list of threats to his or her country. Policy-makers lonking at the region from the ontside probably ponder over a similar list. In considering the security dilemma in an era of Arab-Israeli peace-making what readily comes to mind is that policy responses in this context are probably much more important than threat identification. Or stated differently, it may be considered that the long list of threats is almost self-evident, ranging as it does from the threats of extremism, proliferation, poverty, unemployment and water, to the need to restructure military forces. In this respect, quite a great deal of "the old Middle East" can be expected to survive into "the new Middle East". But where a lot of work is needed is in the area of effective policy responses to these threats especially at the regional level! A "new Middle East" re-

quires new thinking. This is needed not only ontside the region but also from within. A recent in-depth evaluation by the European Union in Brussels has concluded that the performance of all the economies of the region (including Israel) has been in reality a failure. Two factors have been the mainstay of the economies of the region from the Gulf to the Mediterranean: oil revenues and foreign aid. A "new Middle East" requires a new engine of growth and development if it is to become a contributing member in the new global economy. What the Brussels study did not say was that the oil revenues and aid of the amounted to trillions of dollars, were largely squandered on arms in a futile search for security hy the different states. In fact many ended up with a heavy debt overhang as a result of that arms race. I do ont want to overstate the case. Of course, by certain criteria, development and growth have occurred to varying degrees thronghont the region. There are many, for example, in Jordan who are justifiably proud of the economic achievements of the country since 1948. So is the case in Israel. But what is more important is the structure of the economy, its dependence on foreign re-. sources, the extensive role of the government in the econostructure. In these terms, the judgement of Brussels may be considered as being out ton barsh.

The issue of income disparities is also of great rele-vance within such a regional context. Though disparities exist in many regions of the world, they hardly reach anywhere near comparable extremes (of 20 to 1) as in the Middle East. The prevalence of onn-participatory types of governance (or the absence of democratic forms), the inter-conoection between socio-economic stagnation and extremism and the inadequate investment in bnman resources should also be taken into consideration as indicators of development. All the preceding factors represent some of the regional problems submerged by the Arab-Israel conflict that may reemerge forcefully in future. Regarding extremism, it has been remarked that hardly any secular opposition to authority exists in the Islamic World. The absence of democratic processes has forced the opposition to articulate itself in the so-called religious fundamentalist mode or

After a century of conflict, the era of Arab-Israeb peacemaking will prohably be rather protracted. It is, therefore, essential to consider security challenges within a dynamic context. There are many (including myself), who have speculated about the possibilities of dealing positively with those human, social and economie challenges facing a post-peace-agreement Middle East. The Middle East moltilateral peace negotiations already include five working groups dealing with refugees, regional economic development, water, environment, in addiand arms control group. The architecture of the Multilaterals can be considered as reminiscent of the Helsinki process with its three baskets. of security, human and economic issnes. In looking ahead, it is even possible to speculate about a CSCME (Conference oo Security and Cooperation in the Middle East), and to talk about cooperative security, or a security community in the region to promote positive in-terdependence and to meet the challenges of a post-peace-agreement Middle East. It is also possible to reimagine the Middle East by drawing inspiration from such other models as the EU (in Europe), NAFTA (in

SUR (in South America) and APEC (in the Pacific Basin). Such thinking reflects, among many analysts, an increased awareness of the urgency of considering the interaction between the security dimension and the other challenges of the regional political economy in the Middle East.

A detailed examination of the relevance or merits and drawbacks of such models is beyond the scope of my talk here today. However, it is extremely vital to keep in mind two facts in this regard. Firstly, in looking at the analysis of experts, a lacuna exists in the form of what scholars refer to as the split in the field of international relations between security studies and international political economy. One scholar, Beverly Crawford, bas recently put it as follows: "the connection between international economic interdependence and national security has not been carefully explored in the modern U.S. security studies literature... Despite the growing awareness of the overlap between the spheres of politics and economics and the growing intellectual interest in international political economy, the spheres of security and economics were considered as separate and

distinct areas. This scholar goes on to explain that this split was a result of the need to demonstrate among the advanced liberal democracies the possibility of economic interaction not driveo hy security concerns. In addition, security studies concentrated on the cold war during which inter-dependence among the conflicting parties was low. There is extensive literature on the interaction between industrial power, natural resources and great power grand strategy; and the issue of oil and international securthe American foreign policy agenda since the 1970s. Yet this scholar reminds us that this literature has suffered from the split between 'security studies' and 'international political economy'.

The second fact that should be remembered in considering lessons from other regions, is that economic cooperation and increased interdependence generate their own set of frictions and contradictions among allies. Therefore, bow realistic is it to talk about cooperation and interdependence among previous adversaries in the Middle East who are not yet allies as the case is in Europe or the Pacific Basin? My purpose bere is not to

sound a negative note or to

reimagining a 'new Middle East'. Nor is it to imply that we should not aim at promoting economic cooperation in our region, because little is known about the connection between economic interdependence and security, and because economie cooperation generates its own set of conflicts. My objective is to stress that a great deal of care should be taken as we move ahead. It is not enough to have a vision, a detailed and practical plan of action should be evolved. That is why Jordan is energetically participating in the work of the multilaterals. I am looking forward to personally head our delegation to the Middle East/North Africa Economie Summit in Casablanca at the end of October. Jordan is also considering hosting in Amman the next meeting of the Regional Economic Development Working Group of the multilaterals. In all these efforts aimed a promoting regional coop-eration, it should be emphasised that security issues cannot be resolved purely by economic means, just as economic problems will not be resolved by security arrangements. A halanced approach is required.

The current stage of the Jordan-Israel bilateral negotiations serves to illustrate the point. Several meetings have been held in Wadi Araba, the Dead Sea area and Tiherias focusing on the issues of borders and water. In fact, the Washington Declaration signed in the White House between His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Rabin at the eod of last July emphasised these two priorities of boundaries and water. They figure prommently among the items on the agreed common agenda between both our countries. teams got down to husiness, the need for adding the security dimension became evident. Thus borders, security, and water represent a triangle that currently preoccupies over peace-making. The satisfactory resolution of these priorities entails striking a halance or arriving at an equilibrium that satisfies legpolitical and developmental considerations.

While these efforts continue at the bilateral level, parallel work proceeds at the Trilateral Jordan-U.S.-Israel level dealing with such priorities as the concept of the integrated development of the Jordan Rift Valley. Immense opportunities present themselves for the development of that vital area. Many



leading multinational companies and consultants have shown an active interest in participating in these projects. In the trilateral discussions, Jordan has stressed the need for an agreed terms of reference for the Jordan Rift Valley development prior to the commencement of work. Both the U.S. and Israel have endorsed our proposal. An approach that integrates human resources development within the concept of the Jordan Rift Valley is one practical way for delivering the peace dividend to the peoples of our region.

Human resource development at the transnational level can also help achieve the land, water and security triangle.

In Jordan it has often been said that democratisation, peace-making and marketoriented economic reform represent our national agenda for the 1990s. This is perhaps the best approach for dealing with the challenges and utilising the opportunities of a post-peace-agreement Middle East. Last October, after my meeting with Foreign Minister Peres and President Clinton in the White House, I had the privilege of addressing the Washington Institute. During the discussion, some of your participants made it clear that they were alarmed by Jordan's decision to carry out parliamentary elections as

previously scheduled. Their view was that voting at that point would be wrong because the tangible results of Israeli withdrawal were not dear. They were worried by a possible extremists' landslide. A postponement, within the constitutional prerogatives of His Majesty, we were told, would reduce the chances of such an ootcome as it will give time for the benefits of the Israel-PLO declaration of principles to emerge, thus weakening the appeal of the enemies of peace. I said at that time:

"We have to look at the question of political parti-cipation in the context of security, and for us security is

As you know, our elections were held on time and the people of Jordan spoke their word in an admirable atmosphere of civic responsibility and calm.

That discussion, and the remarks of the experts about dealing with threats or enemies, reminded me of the vision of Ahraham Lincoln during the U.S. civil war. During an official reception. he was sharply criticised for referring kindly to the Southerners as mistaken people, instead of thinking about destroying them. "The Little Brown Bonk of Anecdotes" tells us that Lincoln replied by saving:

"Do I not destroy my enemies when I make them my friends?"

The spokesman, reached

by telephone from Moscow.

said he doubted the cargo of

cars and trucks had shifted.

He said: "My understanding

is that for some reason the

main engines stopped and

then the storm could do any-

thing it wants with the ship.

# Review exposes problems

(Continued from page I) ourses, "given to trainees not on the basis of qualificaions, need or interest, (but) in the basis of personal relaionships."

Hans Dietrich Klee from

y makers in Jordan as well as

FRS

jerman radio, in another vorking paper, emphasised he significance of the demoratisation process and the ole of newspapers in the ield of educating the public vith the objective of achievng justice and freedom. Mr. Klee underlined the

ole of journalists in formnating public opinion and said hat this requires that jourialists be in a continuous rocess of training so that hey are familiar with the atest developments in the trofession, particularly in ommunications and related

echnology.
The German expert called or training and education for Il those involved in journalsm as a profession

Jochen Raffelberg. mother German expert, disassed the ethics of journalsm in terms of approach to www. and presentation, obectivity, accuracy and re-

iability.

Jamil Nimri, a Jordanian ournalist and former chief ditor of a political party's ewspaper, reviewed the he ethics of the profession.

Mohammad Masharqa, a ordanian columnist, said in a vorking paper that there was ittle hope of positive turns in he Jordanian media unless here were political reforms hat give more power to poliical parties and the media

Ghadeer Taher, also a

Jordanian journalist, asserted (Continued from page 1) that the Jordanian media were not doing its job of

especially as the status of Jerusalem is still to be settled in future negotiations," he said. "This is a dangerous matter and should this happen, it would be like selling out the nation's rights and interests.

The Awgaf employees, be said, are entitled to end of service compensation and pension like other Jordanian

employees. Interviewed by Jordan Television, King Hussein's Advisor on Religious Affairs Sheikh Izzeddin Al Khanb Al Tamimi said the government was compelled to take the decision to avert any disputes or differences between the Palestinians and the Jordapians on authorities over the

religious places. "Jordan does not wish to be embroiled in a conflict over the religious places and the 13 Islamic courts. So it

choice between peace with

Syria or keeping the Golan

and putting in doubt the fu-ture of the state of Israel,"

Mr. Rahin has offered

Syria a slice of the Golan, to

be followed by a three-year testing period of normal rela-

tions. Only then would a final

within three years.

### mic life of the country, and Arafat welcomes move

chose to relinquish its mandate over the Awgaf institutions in the West Bank except those in Arab Jerusalem, whose holy shrines will remain under Jordanian guar-

North America), MERCO-

diansbip," he said. He said that the 100 or so employees at the Islamic courts in the West Bank will be entitled to full compensation or pension like other Jordanian employees.

A Jordanian government statement issued Tuesday said Jordan had decided to "include the Waqf (religious property) and religious courts in the West Bank, apart from Jerusalem," in the decision to cut legal and administrative links between Jordan and the West Bank in 1988.

Jordan has continued to administer the Muslim boly sites in the West Bank and Jerusalem despite breaking off ties with the West Bank.

The statement said Jordan would maintain its traditional role in the "administration and protection of the boly places in Jerusalem against any danger and to avoid creating a void" in the man agement of the sites.

A senior Jordanian official told AFP Wednesday Amman "cannot give in on the issue of Jerusalem. That would mean giving up an Arab right for Israel's be-nefit, since the Palestinian Authority cannot take charge of the religious sites in the

pullback line be negotiated, Mr. Rabin bas said. However, Israeli settler holy city now."
The PLO had been forced to "give in to Israeli demands leaders on the Golan claim and it excluded Jerusalem the government has already made a secret pledge to Syria to give back all of the Golan from its recent negotiations with Israel in Oslo," the offi-

ago, Mr. Rabin froze building of about 10,000 housing units in the territories and allowed it to continue on an equal number with foundations already laid. Land allocation was also frozen in

many areas. Building was permitted to continue unabated in Maale Adumim, Betar, and Givat Zeev settlements surrounding Jerusalem and in Arab East Jerusalem itself, occupied in the 1967 war.

The freeze helped win Israel \$10 billion in loan guarantees from the United States - which bad described settlements as obstacles to peace — to belp finance a wave of Jewish immigration from the former Soviet Un-

Mr. Ben-Eliezer's spokeswoman Ofra Preuss said a planning and building permit was approved for "about 700 bousing units" at Givat Tal. part of Alfei Menashe settlement three kilometres inside the West Bank opposite Israel's narrow waist. She said it would be a

private, not government pro-A senior aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said on Monday Mr. Rabin's latest move violated the yearold PLO-Israel interim peace accord providing Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip

and West Bank. Mr. Ben-Eliezer said he took the decision on Alfei Menashe two months ago unrelated to the next stage of the peace deal.

More iban 120,000 Jews live in settlements scattered

### Israel sends mixed signals among some two million Palestinians in the West Bank

(Continued from page 1)

and Gaza Strip. Israel Radio said Mr. Rabin promised left-wing ministers at a cabinet meeting on Wednesday that he would rethink the decision, but for now planning would apparently go forward on the 700-unit bousing project at

Alfei Menashe settlement. Building and Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer affirmed Israel's "claim" to some areas of the West Bank as part of the

Jewish state. "It is certain that the issue of this settlement (Alfei Menashe) certainly is - from our (Israel's) point of view at least - is not under dispute concerning what is connected to Israel," he told Israel Radio.

He added that building curbs might be lifted on other West Bank settlements near the "seam" - the pre-1967 war border with Israel.

cipate problems and provide

appropriate mechanisms for their resolution.

# 800 feared killed in disaster

(Continued from page I)

were suffering from serious injuries and hypothermia after hours in the chilly Baltic waters.

Rescuer said they would continue searching. "We will continue with full intensity at least until darkness. I am sceptical (we will find more survivours) but I still have hope," Finnish navy commander Raimo Tiili-

kainen told a news confer-

"Many of the passengers were certainly in their cabins asleep and as the boat (would have) sunk very quickly it must have been very difficult for many to get out," he added.

"It was all over in half an hour," a survivour in his twennes told Reuters as he arrived at hospital in Turku. A port spokesman in Tallinn said the Estonia's main engines appeared to have cut

Andres Berg, deputy chairman of the Swedish company Nordstrom Thulin AB, halfowner of the 15,500-tonne ferry along with the Estonian state, said: "We've had re-ports from the Finnish rescue operation that the main engine had stopped, causing a

"But that wouldn't in itself cause the ferry to sink. It should be able to drift without engines, even in very rough sea."

blackout.

In Stockholm, relatives of passengers and crew gathered at the city's Frihamn terminal, where the ferry was due to have docked, anxiously seek-

ing news.

# Israel may announce pullout

(Continued from page 1)

"The outstanding areas of are negotiated and settled to the satisfaction of all," he borders, water, and security must, therefore, be dealt with said. "There would be no before any treaty can be point in conducting peace talks otherwise. But a peace signed. We have agreed on some general principles, treaty has to have content, and we are at present build-ing that content. We do not mechanisms, and modalities in these areas, but in terms of substantive, detailed and suswant to ignore difficult problems now and hope they will still work to do." resolve themselves at a later date, for we know that a worthwhile treaty must anti-

tainable agreements, there is Dr. Anani disringuished between the ingredients for a peace treaty and issues that had to be resolved before a broad regional peace could

be achieved. "Some areas which are not solely the concern of Jordan and Israel must be addressed in advance of any comprehensive and viable regional peace. Foremost among these are the issues of refugees and Jeru-salem," he said.

Chief negotiator with Jordan Elyakim Rubinstein, the quiet top-level negotiations, refused to comment on the existence of quiet talks with Jordan.

When one senior official was asked whether the water issue with Jordan had already been resolved, be replied, "There are exaggerations."

# Asian growth seen slowing as overheated Chinese economy adjusts

economie growth is expected to slow this year as China moderates its hectie pace of industrial expansion to a more sustainable path, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Wednesday. But the IMF nevertheless

projected faster growth rates for several individual Asian . . . countries, notably the Philippines, South Korea, Pakistan, India and Thailand, citing inflows of investment and strong exports. Indonesia's rate of expansion is forecast to remain steady.

. In its balf-yearly World Economic Outlook, the IMF noted that China had been one of the biggest recipents of capital inflows over the past two years and was still one of the world's fastestgrowing economies.

But while a stabilisation programme bad been adopted in mid-1993 to bring down inflation as it surged to an annual rate of more than 20 per cent, "its implementation was not maintained," the

The tightening of monetary year, the report said.

policy late last year has led to 'clearer signs of reduced inflationary pressures" and although structural financial reforms bave been introduced this year, additional steps must be taken.

"The challenge for the authorities is to ensure the aebievement and maintenance of macroeconomie stability while continuing with structural reforms needed to transform the Chinese economy to a market-based systhe report said.

The IMF forecast that China's gross domestic product (GDP) was therefore likely to expand at a reduced pace of 11 per cent this year as China proceeded with the reforms, down from 13.4 per cent last year and depressing Asia's overall growth rate from 8.5 per cent to eight per

At the same time, however, China's inflation was projected to increase with consumer prices elimbing at an annual rate of 15 per cent this year, up from 13 per cent last

Taiwan, whose economy has become closely linked with the mainland in recent years, seems to be the major victim of China's economic slowdown with GDP growth expected to fall from 6.1 per cent to 5.8 per cent.

The IMF said that economie activity was expected to accelerate in most other Asian economies including India where GDP growth is forecast to improve from four per cent to 4.8 per cent thanks to recent reforms.

But to reduce inflation on a sustained basis and limit upward pressure on the rupee from recent capital flows, "it will be necessary to implement a credible fiscal adjustment programme together with more rapid trade liber-alisation," the report said.

The IMF praised recent reforms in India's tax system and its communications and mining sectors.

"But other structural reforms — including liberalisation of consumer goods imports, labour market reforms, restructuring of public

enterprises and financial sector reforms — will need to be accelerated," it said.

Elsewhere in Asia, the biggest change is expected to take place in the Philippines with the pace of economic expansion jumping from 1.7 per cent last year to 4.5 per cent this year, mainly reflecting rapid export growth.

"Inflation accelerated in early 1994 as demand pressures built up, but it is expected to ease as financial restraint takes effect," the report said.

Economie growth is mean-

while expected to accelerate from 5.5 per cent to 7.9 per cent in South Korea, from three per cent to 5.2 per cent in Pakistan and from 7.8 per cent to 8.2 per cent in Thailand. The IMF also projected Indonesia's growth rate at 6.5 per cent, unchanged from last

The report noted that buoyant domestic demand and strong exports were the main factors driving both the Indonesian and Thai econo-

# GCC states post \$201.1b GDP in '93

DOHA (AFP) — The economies of six Arab Gulf states grew hy more than five per cent in 1993 despite a decline in their oil earnings due to weak crude prices, according

to an official report. The gross domestic product (GDP) of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) stood at \$201.1 hillion in 1993 compared with \$190.4 billion in 1992, an increase of 5.6 per cent, the Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consultancy (GOIC) said in its annual report.

A breakdown showed all members recorded positive growth rates although they videly varied due to fluctuation in oil production and other sectors.

Kuwait recorded the highest growth rate of nearly 32.1 per cent, with its GDP rising to 28.7 billion in 1993 from \$21.7 billion in 1992. The Doha-based group

gave no reason for the sharp growth but economists attributed it to a large increase in oil output after the emirate completed repair of its oil sector that was badly damaged by the Iraqi invasion. According to the Organisa-tion of Arab Petroleum Ex-

The United Arah Emirates (UAE), the second biggest Arah oil producer, registered a similar rate, with its GDP growing to \$35.89 hillion from \$35.2 billion in the same period, according to GOIC, which advises on the industrial policies of member

Kuwait produced an average 1.8 million harrels per day

(b/d) in 1993 compared with

one million b/d in 1992 and

Saudi Arabia, whose oil production of eight million

b/d accounts for nearly 12 per cent of the world's, recorded

a low growth rate of 1,9 per

cent. Its GDP rose to around

\$113 billion from \$110.9 bil-

197,000 b/d in 1991.

The other members Oman, Bahrain and Qatar also recorded positive growth rates in 1993, the report said.

Although the total GCC

growth rate was higher than the world average, it remains far lower than growth levels achieved during the oil boom of the late 1970s and early 1980s. Most GCC states bad reported their economies grew by as high as 10 to 15 per cent a year dne to mas-

tricity from wind power.

He pointed out that renew-

able energy sources had no

hidden costs, such as the

pollution damage caused by fossil fuels which was seldom

factored into the price of

But he complained that the

world's capital markets were

slow to take on board the

message that alternative

sources of energy could be

profitable and competitive.

"The big problem that we

building power stations.

sive investment in the infras-

But some of them started to record negative rates when oil prices began to decline in the mid 1980s. This has prompted most members to aunch industrial drives and carry out reforms, including

According to the GOIC, industrial output has steadily grown over the past few years due to large investments, which exceeded \$37 billion.

From \$12.8 billion in 1987 the output increased to \$14.7 billion in 1990 and 16.5 billion in 1992. Other non-oil sectors like trade, construction and agriculture also to

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corded an upturn.
Writing in the annual report, COIC Secretary General al Abdul Rahman Al Jasfari, said the GCC's main economie indicators were positive in 1993 and actual budget deficits were lower than in

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 2994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: With today's good aspects there is considerable activity toward getting your practical and financial affairs in good condition, but you will fluctuate in just exactly how

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You have an opportunity to bring some practical plan to the attention of a higwig, so be sure to do so in a timely and proper fashion.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) This is a good day to find new associates to add to your present roster, so look for the right ones. Communications provide insight.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) If you study the benefits which can come from doing your regular tasks more efficiently, you'll have more success in the long run.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Find the right kind of recreation you can have with persons who appeal to you very much.
Pay your bills on time to avoid a penalty.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Get at that work which will tone up your home considerably and add new items which will embellish it. Entertain this evening with good friends.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Come to a far better understanding with your regular allies and then you can increase production and profits as a result of your efforts. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) By handling finances and

property maners wisely, you can also be of assistance to relatives and include your family in your plans. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Stewing over some worry

does no good, so state to your closest friends what you would most like to be happier for in their help. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Try to get more

beauty in your environment and enjoy fine art, flowers, etc. Try to save some of your money for the future. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You want to get a

campaign started and you find that friends will be helpful to you. Stay within your hudget and be ahead financially. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Go after the benefits which are rightfully yours and be sure to get them, but use tact for best results in obtaining what you desire.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Analyse how better to gain public standing and get busy with ideas. Get in touch with a bigwig and be better known.

Birthstone of September: Saphhire - Lapis Lazulli

### FORECAST FOR FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Don't give the appearance of trying to find out from companions just what they are trying to do or they will resent in very much. You feel like this is the time to get out of a

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You get fine new ideas and can add to present interests so that you can command more prosperity in the

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Study how you stand with others in a material way and then do whatever will improve the relationships. Study plans frankly. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Be more direct with those you deal

with today and get far better results. Study a mundane situation for MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You have to be enthusiastic and inspired at your daily tasks if you are to gain the

most from them and be successful. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) State what you will do for those you want as fun pals so they will go along with you. Don't waste time foolishly on a project which goes nowhere.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) State directly to those who dwell with you just what changes you want to make at home. Invite in people with fine ideas.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Get busy at correspondence and communications of all kinds early in the morning and clear your

and communications of all kinds early in desk for other more important things. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) It is important you seek new ways of adding to present income so that you can have more of the good things in life which you deserve.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You are able to express yourself very well now and should go after your aims in a positive and very productive manner.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Go to a good advisor for the suggestions you need so that you can start on a new course of action which will be very beneficial.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Be with as many good friends as you can after your tasks are completed and be happy. Don't permit anyone to undermine you.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Study your career work well and meet all competition with flying colours. Get the backing you need for a present venture.

Birthstone of September: Saphhire - Lapis Lazulli

THE Daily Crossword by Don Jor

# **Britain** proposes debt relief for poorest countries

VALLETTA, Malta (R) -Commonwealth finance ministers ended their annual meeting with the group's secretary-general Wednesday describing their discussion on debt as the highlight of the gathering.

Chief Emeka Anyaoku said ministers warmly welcomed the proposal put forward by British Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke which calls for relief on the multilateral debts of the world's poorest countries and aims to finance this by the sale of some of the International Monetary Fund's (IMF's) gold reserves.

"It was recognised that a number of Commonwealth countries are seriously handlicapped by the problem of multilateral deht and some-... thing needed to be done." Mr. Anyaoku told teporters at a news conference follow-

The Commonwealth groups 51 of Britain's former colonies and protectorates and was rejoined this year by South Africa after a gap of 33

Mr. Anyaoku expressed caution on the pace at which the fund might take up Mr. Clarke's proposal.

# Oil price may reach \$50 a barrel by 2010

MADRID (R) — World energy consumption is in-creasing faster than population and economic growth, a situation that will soon lead to much higher prices for non-renewable energy sources, a leading U.S. exponent of alternative energy

sources said Wednesday. "By the year 2010 we may be looking at an oil price of \$50 a harrel," warned Christian Termont, managing director of CIT Corp International, A Texas-based firm that specialises in funding

alternative energy projects.
"What we see is that since 1950 the demand and consumption of energy is grow-

ing faster than the population increase," Mr. Termont said in a presentation to the World Economic Development Congress in Madrid.

"It is (also) true that we bave energy demand growing faster than GDP (gross domestic product) and that is not a very good scene," he

"Third world energy consumption per capita doubled between 1965 and 1987. In contrast, consumption in high-income countries rose only 34 per cent over the same period." But he said energy demand

would continue to mushroom in developing countries because "an average Third World resident uses less than one-twelth of the energy consumed by the average U.S. Mr. Termont, whose firm

diversified into alternative energy projects from investment banking focused on real estate and financial instruments, predicted that world oil reserves would soon decrease from their present level of 44 years.

Furthermore, the cost of extracting much of the world's remaining oil from difficult locations would rise, putting further pressure on

At the same time, Mr. Ter-

cost of renewable energy sources, such as wind and geothermal power, was falling fast as a result of technological progress. The cost of producing one

mont argued that the real

kilowatt-hour of energy from wind fell from 32 U.S. cents in 1980 to eight cents in 1988 and Mr. Termont predicted it would fall to five cents by the end of the century and three cents in 2010. Mr. Termont said renew-

able energy sources were fast becoming price competitive with oil and coal for electricity generation and he noted that Denmark already produced 10 per cent of its elec-

have seen so far is the access to capital." Mr. Termont said. 'The capital markets sometimes act like dinosaurs. They only like to do what they bave done before."

### British Labour seals fundamental shift in policy policy prescriptions, rooted nomy, but working in partthat only one voter in four

opposition Labour Party, in a major strategic shift, Tuesday formally abandoned its traditional "tax and spend" policies in an attempt to win over voters distrustful of its ability

to manage the economy. Labour leader Tony Blair and his economics spokesman, Gordon Brown, told an economie conference that only by harnessing the energies of the private and public. sectors in a dynamie market economy could a Labour government create the wealth needed to pay for its social

ambitions. Mr. Brown said the "crude free market dogma" pursued hy the Conservatives since they took office in 1979 had condemned Britain to the slowest growth in any 15-year period since World War II by failing to encourage longterm investment.

"But it is equally clear that the old Labour language tax, spend and horrow. nationalisation, state plan-ning, isolationism, full-time jobs for life for men while women stay at home - are equally inappropriate to the demands of the future as they were to the needs of the past," Mr. Brown said.

Labour has carved out a commanding lead over the Conservatives in opinion polls since Mr. Blair, a freshfaced moderate, succeeded the late John Smith in July.

But the party, with a long history of confiscatory taxation and state intervention, is still not trusted on the eco-

A poll in Tuesday's Indemic growth. pendent newspaper found Mr. Brown said Labour's

believed Labour would do a better job than the conservatives of running the economy. Mr. Brown, outlining poli-

cies that will be developed further in the run-up to the next general election due by mid-1997, said Labour remained committed to delivering the fastest rates of sustainable growth to end mass unemployment in Britain. But he added: "Labour

will not take risks with inflation and we reject old quickfix solutions of tax, spend and borrow. To underscore his deter-

mination to keep prices down, Mr. Brown said Labour would consider setting an annual target for inflation as well as for econo-

in greater investment in industry, people, infrastructure ane employment opportunities, amounted to a new relationship between public intervention and the market есопоту.

Labour's old trust in taxspend and borrow policies was as discredited as the Conservatives' belief that government has no positive role to play in the economy, Mr. Brown declared.

"The fact is that these policies cannot work in the highly integrated world economie environment in which we live," be said.

New labour sees modern economie intervention not as a controlling or directing force, either second-guessing or subsidising, or creating a dirigiste or corporatist ecothe market economy truly dynamic ..." he explained. Mr. Blair said Labour should not seek to ape conservative policies. That

nership with people to make

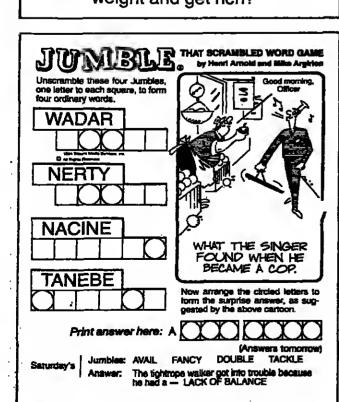
would be foolish, as they had failed. Rather, be said, Labour must draw the dividing lines more precisely.

For example, a true dividing line between right and left was not between high and

Anticipating a backlash at next week's party conference from left-wingers who will read Labour's new economics as dumping its concern to reduce inequalities, Mr. Blair said: "None of this alters the left's traditional commitment to social justice."

# THE BETTER HALF By Glasbergen GIASBERGEN .

'If my body replaces millions of cells every day, why can't I replace them with some that know how to lose weight and get rich?"



### **Peanuts**

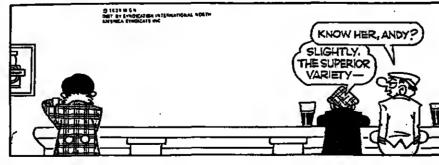








### **Andy Capp**





### Mutt'n'Jeff



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### Financial Markets

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Sterling Pound	1.5798	1.5803
Deatsche Mark	1.5456	1.5421
Swiss Franc	1.2780	1.2769
French Franc	5.2675	- 5.2652**
Japanese Yen	98.11	98.13
European Curreny Linit	1.2385	1.2394**
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Eurocurrancy Interest &	ates		Date: ?	3/9/1994
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	₹.75	5.00	5.37	5.40
Sterling Pound	5.12	5.62	6.00	7.06
Deutsche Mark	4.68	7.87	5.00	5.50
Swiss Franc	3.56	3.68	4.06	4.43
French Franc	5.25	5.37	5.68	6.12
Japanese Yen	7.25	2.25	2.31	2.50
European Currency Unit	5.62	5.62	6.06	. 42
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Date: 28/9		
Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dellar	0.6460	0.69 80
Sterling Pound	1.0989	1.1084
Deutsche Mark	0.4508	0.4531
Swiss Franc	0.5450	0.5477
French Franc	0.1321	0 1328
Japanese Yen*	0.7086	0.7121
Dutch Guilder	0.4024	0.4044
Swedish Kronz	44444	*****
Italian Lira*	0.0447	0.0449
Belgian Franc	*****	14444
Per 160 Dehar Currencies	Date	28/9/1994
Currency	Bid	Offer
Bebraini Dinar	1,8300	1.8490
Lebanese Lira	0.040750	0.042040
Saudi Riyal	0.1855	0.1871
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3150	2.3490
Qatari Riyal	0.1900	0.1920
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2150
Omani Riyal	1.7870	1.8150
UAE, Dirham -	0,2725	0.3160
Greek Drachma*	0.2725	0.3160
Cypriot Pound	1,3885	1,4950

# IMF upbeat on economic prospects, warns on inflation

MADRID (Agencies) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) Wednesday set the tone for its 50th anniversary meeting with an upbeat view of world economic prospects, but also called for agile monetary policies to stave off inflation.

The IMF, in its semiannual World Economic Outlook, said it expected the global economy to grow three per cent this year and 3.5 per cent in 1995 as the industrialised world came out of its deepest recession in half a century.

But it gave a stern warning that governments must avoid the mistakes of the 1980s. They must take steps to control budget deficits or else higher interest rates would lead to high unemployment becoming entrenched.

The IMF forecast 1994 U.S. growth at 3.7 per cent, up from 3.1 per cent in 1993. and 2.5 per cent in 1995. Germany will grow 2.3 per cent and 2.8 per cent after a

1.1 per cent drop last year. World trade was expected to expand strongly, growing more than seven per cent this year and by six per cent in 1995, well above the five per cent average for the past two decades.

"The recovery of world activity and trade became more firmly established duriog the first balf of 1994," the IMF said.

But it said industrialised countries must do more to reduce budget deficits, noting these had risen to 70 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) from only 40 per cent

"It is essential to avoid the policy failures of the 1980s by ensuring monetary policy moves to a neutral stance as recovery takes hold and hy continuing deficit-cutting efforts," the Washingtonbased institution said.

The IMF and World Bank sessions begin in earnest this weekend with meetings of finance ministers from the Group of Seven industrial naoons, the influential Group of 10, and the Group of 24 developing countries.

The immediate priority at the Madrid meeting is to agree a new allocation of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), the IMF's artificial currency, to cater for the expected growth and resulting extra need for global capital.

IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus is proposing an issued equivalent to \$50 billion. largely reflecting the financing needs of the former Communist Bloc countries.

Since the last general SDR allocation in 1981, no fewer tban 37 countries have joined the IMF, lifting the total to 178. But some rich countries. notably Germany, argue a smaller allocation of \$24 billion is preferable to avoid inflationary pressures.

The major potential be-neficiaries of this are the socalled "economies in transition" - the former Eastern Bloc nations — where economic development varies wide-

The report said the decline in growth in these countries is expected to slow markedly next year to minus one per cent from an 8.3 per cent plementing structural re-forms in Russia and some other transition countries there are enormous difficulties yet to be faced," the IMF said.

These countries must intensify fiscal and structural reforms if they are to aspire to growth, the report said. Corruption and crime threaten to undermine support for market reforms, it added, warning that this is dissuading foreign investors.

Developing-country growth will meanwhile average 5.5 per cent this year and next, close to 1992 and 1993 levels and provide a strong contribution to the overall world recovery, it said.

Western hemisphere countries in particular have improved, notably Argentina, Chile. Colombia and Peru. Mexico, where growth fal-tered in early 1994, will pick up next year now that financial pressures bave eased in the wake of August elections. New growth and financial reform in Asia and Latin America have attracted healthy capital inflows in the

1990s averaging 2.5 per cent of GDP in 1990-93 against 0.4 per cent for 1983-89. The IMF stressed that industrial countries must take advantage of a "broadening and strengthening" economic upswing to carry out reforms that will improve the working

of ther economies. Key countries, including the United States, must act more decisively to cut excessively large budget deficits, which have kept real interest rates high and crowded out private investment for a decade, it said,

They must also free up product and labour markets and maintain "a high degree of price stability" and avert any resurgence of inflation, now at a 30-year low of only 2.5 per cent in the industrial

"A key precondition for sustained growth" has thus been restored, the fund said in its half-yearly World Eco-

nomic Outlook Citing an unexpectedly strong upturn in Europe and signs of a gradual, but still hesistant improvement in Japan, the IMF proclaimed 'the end' of a long slowdown which has hurt virtually all

The prospect now is for a 3.1 per cent increase in world output this year and a 3.6 per cent expansion in 1995, the highest rates since 1989.

IMF chief economist Michael Mussa, presenting the report, cited large margins of slack in Europe, and predicted that if pobcies were right, the recovery "could go some distance, hopefully five or six years."

The report upgraded previous IMF forecasts for 1994 for key European countries including Germany, Britain and France — the first upward revision so far this decade, Mr. Mussa commented.

U.S. growth would remain brisk at 3.7 per cent, and developing countries as a group would continue as locomotives of the world economy, growing by some 5.5 per cent despite a slightly slower Asian performance.

Stressing that "further efforts" by key countries would be needed to promote financial stability and economic prosperity over the medium term, the report said there seemed to be little immediate risk of any general flare-up in inflation.

Several countries bad, "appropriately," undertaken preemptive" interest rate hikes to counter the risk of a resurgence of inflation.

In the United States, where the economy was now "essentially operating at its potential," according to Mr. Musa, further increases in rates were "needed, and are expected by financial markets" to avert overheating and raising inflationary expectations, the report said.

German rates now appear to be at "broadly appropriate" levels, while in Japan a "relatively easy" monetary policy would belp recovery to gather pace and ease upward pressure on the yen.

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"Six months ago, the quesoon was how to get recovery started." Mr. Mussa told a news conference. "Now the question is: How do we keep it going and how do we use it wisely?"

Urging governments to avoid past "mistakes," the IMF said the answer was to take advantage of the upswing and actively pursue budget deficit cutting to reverse the upward trend of public debt and promote pri-vate saving and investment.

Increased structural reform efforts to make economies more flexible are also needed to promote stronger longterm growth and increase economies' capacity to cope with adverse economic

In Europe, jobless rates would remain high — despite a slight fall from 11.8 per cent this yer to 11.5 per cent in 1995 — and reforms to make labour markets more flexible are required, while all countries should seek to contain the rise of health spending.

Mr. Mussa said "the key policy question" is how to ensure that recovery would bring down unemployment.

The fund said all countries, in particular Japan, must do more to free up access to their makets, and it is "essential" to secure ratification of the Uruguay Round world trade pact "without delay." Developing countries, it

said, must continue reforming their economies to maintain private investment inflows -- some \$130 billion last year - and to restore per capita growth, above all in Africa.

Russia and other economies in transition must seriously tackle inflation and speed up structural reforms to achieve sustainable growth, the IMF also said.

# Italian unions call general strike over budget

ROME (R) - Italy's trades unions Wednesday called a four-hour general strike for Oct. 14 after Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's government approved a 1995 deficitcutting budget that will nit pensions and health.

The strike, which millions of workers are expected to join, was called by leaders of the country's three main union confederations, CIGL, CISL and UIL.

They said demonstrations were also being planned for the same day, a Friday, in all major cities to try to force the government to change the shape of the budget.

We are holding a general strike to achieve these objectives and not against the government," CISL leader Ser-gio d'Antoni told reporters. "This is an unfair budget

which will hit the weakest hardest," he said. The proposed budget. which must now go to parlia-ment for approval, was finalised at an all-night cabinet session. It aims to cut next

year's deficit by 48 trillion lire (\$32 billion) to 138.6 trillion lire (\$95 billion). Bleary-eved ministers sustained through the night on cigareetes and sandwiches said 27 trillion lire (\$18 billion) of the deficit reduction would come from spending cuts and the remainder from

increased non-tax revenue. Media magnate Berlusconi has pinned his credibility on the meaures.

He has called the budget "tough hut fair" and a signal to international investors that bis centre-right government, elected in March on pledges to put the brakes on runaway spending, is serious about structural reform.

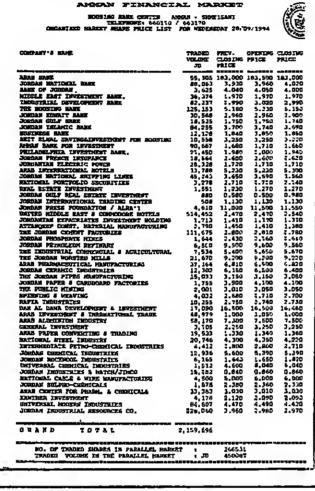
Trade unions are particularly angry at government plans to reform the pensions system, one of the most generous and indebted in Europe, and save up to five trillion lire (\$3.3 billion) on next year's retirement benefit

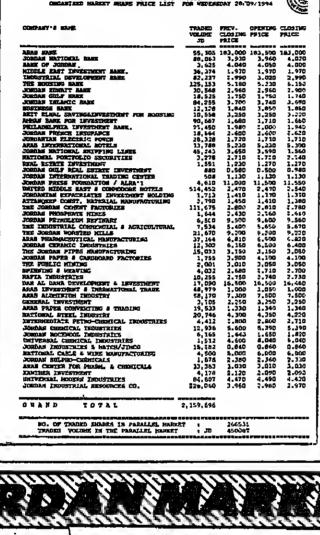
Cuts of a further 6.3 trillion lire (\$4 billion) are planned in the health sector.
Union leaders turned down

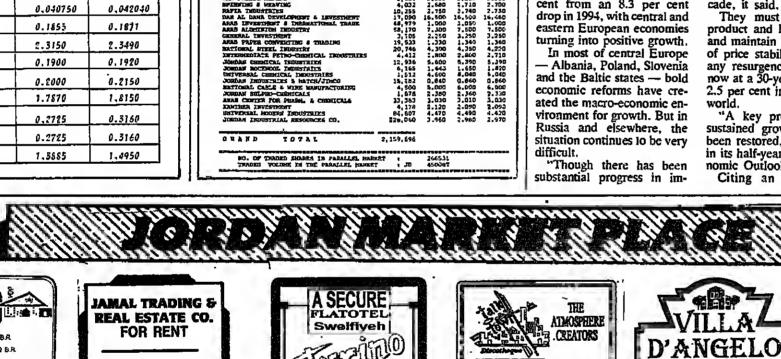
a government compromise at a meeting with Mr. Berlusconi and key ministers.

Wildcat protests against the budget hit several cities in northern Italy within hours of the cabinet meeting.

In Milan, workers from car giant Fiat's Alfa Romeo factory at Arese blocked a motorway, while employees of a Pirelli tyre factory closed a main road out of the city. In Turin,









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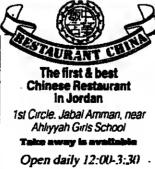












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# Chinese athletes get red flag welcome in Hiroshima

HIROSHIMA, Japan (AFP) - China's athletes were given a red flag welcome at Hisoshima Wednesday while their leaders continued to press for the cancellation of a contested visit by the Taiwan vice-prime minister (see sepa-

rate story). Around 200 Chinese students based in Japan cheered and waved the national flag to greet the maio contingent of atbletes expected to dominate the Asian Games which start here Sunday.

They presented bouquets and hugged some of the country's 40 world champions in swimming, weightlifting and other sports.
China ended doubts about

its participatioo Tuesday

when a foreign ministry spokesman said there would

be nn boycott. But the government has kept up protests about the planned visit by Taiwanese vice premier Hsu Li-Teh. And on arriving with the athletes, Wei Jizhong, secretary general of the Chinese Olympic Committee, said the campaign against the Taiwanese would go on.

"We are going to cootinue to negntiate with the Japanese government con-cerning Hsu's presence here," Wei told reporters.

A planeload of Taiwan athletes and officials arrived at Hiroshima airport at the same time as their Chioese rivals and they defeoded

Chang Fung-Shu, head of the Taiwan Olympic Com-mittee and the nationalist island's delegation leader. said: "As a member of the Olympic Council of Asia it is Taiwan's duty and right to participate in the Asian Games and China is not entitled to protest about any-

thing."
Hsu is expected in Hiroshima Saturday.

China wants to clean up image

Meanwhile, Chinese sports officials acknowledged Wednesday the country did have a drug problem but that they were determined to

use of drugs by our athletes. handle the cases strictly and relentlessly and hold their leaders responsible for it," Yuan Weimin said after flying in with more than half the team of 570 athletes for

Wei admitted the problem arose at a regional level where competition for local grants awarded to successful athletes was so fierce. "We are tightening con-

the Asian Games.

trols at both regional and national levels," he added. Yuan, vice-minister of China's sports commission, is overseeing the campaign as chairman of the anti-doping committee which next month

with the Australian Sports Drug Agency which has an internationally recognised anti-doping programme. Yuan made his name io

sport in 1984 by coaching the Chinese women's volleyball team to the World Cup. world championship and Olympic gold medal in successive vears. Ma Jungen, whose on-

orthodox training methods were greeted with skepticism by an unbelieving world when two of his women runners broke these world records in an astonishing week last year, said on Tuesday: "Improvement io athletics can only rely on science and proper goal-orieotated train-

International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF)
nfficials arrived unannounced

in Beijing Tuesday to test world champions Wang Junxia and Qu Yunxia. They bave come through all previous tests uohle-

Most athletics coaches believe the turtle blood and elixir Ma feeds his athletes has only a placebo effect.

And Canada's Angelà Chalmers admitted last month she had heeo too quick to accuse the Chioese of drug-taking after finishing fifth in the world cham-pionship 1,500m woo by Liu Dong in Stuttgart, Germany.

cally, as they needed

China to bloc Japan's hid for

a permanent seat on the Uo-

ited Natioos Security Coun-

cil, which was formally announced in New York Toesday by Japanese Foreign

"But the Japanese reply is

that Japan also has its thumb

on a Chinese pressure-point,

the Chinese application to rejoin GATT," the diploma-

Minister Yohei Kono.

nian delegation to the 12th Asian Games due to start Sunday left Amman for Hiroshima Wednesday. tion will participate in five sports at the games — athletics, taekwoodo, ka-

> represent Jordan at the meetings of the Olympic Council of Asia which will convene on the sidelines of the games. The meetings will also be attended by Secretary General of the Jordan Olympic Commit-tee (JOC) Muwaffaq Al

Fawwaz.

results in the games.

has extended every possihle support to these teams,

Jordanian delegation leaves for Hiroshima

By a Jordan Times ' Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jorda-The 22-member delega

rate, shooting and equestrian competitions.

Her Royal Highness
Princess Haya Bmt Al Hussein, who will participate in the games' equestriao championships, will also

The Jordanian delegatioo includes five adminis-trators, five coaches and 13

Dr. Fawwaz said in earher statements that he was bopeful that the Jordanian teams would achieve good

He noted that the JOC

spending more than ID 30,000 oo training camps held abroad.

Meanwhile, the physician accompanying the de-legation, Khaled Hamed, said all the delegation members were in good condition for participation, except for ooc suffering coroca inflamatioo. Identifiying this member only as a karate player, Dr. Hamed said this athlete will still be able to participate in

months. The F-

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io indi-

the games. Secretary general of the Ministry of Youth Majed Outeishat, who saw the delegation off the JOC headquarters in Amman, urged the athletes to do their utmost to achieve good resoits in the two-week event, in which a record of 8,000 athletes representing 42 countries will partici-

Jordan's best showing in the Asian Games was in the 1986 Seoul Games when the basketball team, which is not participatiog oow, came fourth and the tackwondo team players won three silvers and one hronze to place Jordan fourth in the standings.
In 1990 Jordan did not

take part in the games which then were hosted by

### Japan wins tussle with Chinator now

BEIJING (AFP) — A row over an invitation to Taiwanese officials to attend the Asian Games bas sparked the first post-World War II clash between China and

Diplomats said Japan emerged the victor in a squabble that superficially was about sport but in reality was rooted in the resentments and ambitions harboured by Asia's two tradi-

The dispute was ignited after Japan invited VIPs from Taiwan, which China de- rageous to be effective," a

TORONTO (AP) — National Hockey League (NHL)

Commissioner Gary Bettman

seems resigned to the fact

that the start of the season

will be postponed. Players

are not giving him any reason's to think otherwise.

Bettman gave the players' union a new proposal during

eight hours of negotiations Tuesday, hut union boss Boh

Goodenow described it as

to do and I am getting con-

cerned that time is getting

sbort," said Bettman before

he headed hack to New York

to await a call from Goode-

oow to fiod out wbether talks

be more and more con-

cerned. We have some wide

rivers to cross. Are they so

wide and so deep that they

are incapable of heiog cros-

sed? I hope oot and I think

not but the more time we

spend together and the less

progress we make, my level

of concern rises. It is not

impossible, but I do not want

to hold out too much optim-

Bettman has said he will

decide Friday whether to

postpone the start of the sea-

son, which is scheduled for

deals with a tax plao to belp

finance small-market teams.

Goodeoow called it a varia-

Los Angeles Kings de-fenceman Marty McSorley

warned that the players are

ready and willings to stay out

the whole season if owners do

oot budge on the issue of

tion on an old theme.

The NHL's new proposal

"As time marches on I will

"We still have a lot of work

"unacceptable."

will resume.

spises as a renegade province, to attend the ceremonial opening of the Games in Hiroshima Sunday.

Weeks of agitation by China succeeding in scuppering the attendance of Taiwanese President Lee Teng-Bui. But Japan stood firm in its invitation to Taiwanese Prime Minister Hsu Li-Teh, even in the face of threateoed Chinese boycott that would have reduced the prestigious Games to a shambles.

'China's campaign on the Taiwan questioo was tno out-

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The head of the U.S. National Baskethall Asso-

ciation (NBA) Players' Un-

ion says he would oot he

surprised if the league

stages a lockout because of

the salary cap. And the players would be prepared

to stage "alternative"

lahour contract in the

NBA, and owners re-

portedly are considering a

lockout if nooe is reached

by the end of November.

They want to make the

league's salary cap less

flexible, a move opposed

of the players' union, said

Tuesday the current labour

standoffs in Major League

taxing salaries.
"We're prepared to shut it down," he said, in reference to the seasoo.

hibition game sites were dis-

enchanted by the recent de-

has taken the hull hy the

horns," said Kings' centre Wayne Gretzky. "I think he has backed himself into a

corner by saying there will be no hockey on Saturday. It is

what will happen Saturday,

"It's tough to anticipate

very disappointing.

velopments.

Players interviewed at ex-

'One person (Bettman)

harles Grantham, beac

by the players.

There is oo current

western diplomat said.

"By asking the Japanese to bockle completely, the Chinese ultimately triggered a oationalist response which, for the first time, showed Japan could be firm towards its powerful neighbour," he

Japaoese diplomats in Tokyo said they were dumbfounded that China should be fixated with torpedoeing Hsu's visit after it bumiliated Lee.

"If the Japanese had given way, they would have suffered a crippling blow to their

First baseball, then hockey,

now problems in basketball?

Basehall and the National

Hockey League (NHL) are

a result of the climate of

owners helieving salary

caps are a "panacea for

three or four sports going

through it at the same time

with the salary cap," he said, claiming owners want

salary caps despite the fact

that professional sports are

expanding domestically

and beginning to make in-roads into vast global ex-

"Is there a waot for the

salary cap, or is there a

need for the salary cap?"

Grantham, in Los Angeles

phone. "When you start looking at that kind of en-

vironment, in football,.

hut right now we're a little disappointed," said goal ten-

der John Vanhiesbrouck,

team representative for the

Florida Panthers. "It doesn't

look like much progress. We

put together a lucrative pack-

age to answer their concerns

about the lower-market

teams and they didn't like it.

pired Sept. 15, 1993. Chances

of a settlement soon appear

are on the hig issues and it may well he there are some

fundamental disagreemeots

all hut hopeless.

The previous contract ex-

"We understand where we

"It's contagious, with

NHL commissioner appears ready

to accept delay in start of season

diplomatic prestige and exposed their own vulnerability

towards Beijing," one said.

The Beijing diplomat agreed: "The Japanese are rather worried by what they see as China's rising influence and arrogance, reflected in increasing displays of nationalist pique, especially over Taiwan." "I think we have just seeo

the first skirmish in a longerterm rivalry and nationalist competitiveness between the regioo's two major powers.' He added, however, there

basehall, hockey and bas-

ketball, it doesn't surprise

me that owners would be

floating the rumour of a

our player reps clearly

made them aware of this

possibility some time ago.

...I would oot be surprised if a lockout were to occur,

based on their behaviour at

"... If they lock the play-

ers out, I don't think we

would have much difficulty

putting oo alteroative

Grantham doeso't be-

lieve there would be any

lack of demand for such

more popular interna-

tionally thao haseball,

on how to approach some of those issues," Bettman said.

"If we both acknowledge the

same problem, there may be

two or more schools of

thought on how to approach

it. And those are the gaps we

Goodenow said it's becom-

ing clearer to players that

Bettman's ultimate goal is to

cap salaries despite what the

is a system that really acts as

a cap on salaries, especially

for the top payroll team in the league," Goodenow said.

"The real focal point now

hockey or football.

are trying to bridge

commissioner says.

"Our discussions with

potential lockout,

this point.

was little choice for the

Chinese other than to call off-Japanease government loans the threat of a boycott. China and inward investment. is hoping to host the Olympic This left the option of di-Games and the World Cup, plomatic reprisals, such as and can ill-afford a damaging behind-the-scenes moves hy tantrum of this kind.

After this loss of face, China is sure to retaliate, diplomats said. That was the ominous message Tuesday from Polithuro member Li Tieyiog, who said Japan's policy had caused "serious political troubles' and "the problem is not yet over."

One Beijing source said the Chinese were in a weak position to lasb out economi-

# **Banned sprinter Krabbe** prepares for comeback

BONN (R) - Katrin Krabbe, banned two years for doping, has set her heart on a comeback and will start serious training next month, her adviser said Wednesday.

The former double world champion, who now earns a living by minning a sports shop in Neuhrandenhurg, her drah East German hometown, plans to begin preparations io France.

Adviser Thorsten Heuser said Krahbe sued the German Athletics Association (DLV) and the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) last month for damages of up to four millioo marks (\$2.5 million).

Krahbe is also asking the court for an immediate end to the suspensioo, imposed by the IAAF io August 1993, after she and teammates Grit Breuer and Manuela Derr admitted taking the banoed drug clenbuterol in July 1992.
"We are optimistic about

the outcome of the court case otherwise we wouldn't have filed a suit," said Heuser. Derr and Breuer, the 1991 world 400 metres silver medallist, will join Krahbe in

southern France for the train-

ing session scheduled for the middle or end of October. "Krahbe has been keeping fit hut of course it's not high-performance training," said Heuser. "Now she wants to know how she could fare at a

high level. But Krabbe, 100 and 200 metres champion in 1991, is unlikely to ruo in the near future unless the court approves an early reversal of the han which officially ends in August 1995.



Katrin Krabbe

Krahbe lodged her damages claim Aug. 12 in Munich, where the DLV is registered. No date for the hearing has been set.

mum of one millioo marks (\$640,000) hut her total demand is four million," Heuser said. "But the major issue is not the financial one, it's "She is claiming a miniwhether the han is legal or -

Krabbe and her teammates have argued that the suspension is illegal under German law and would be regarded as too long hy a civil court.

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# Jockey Fallon bannd for six months

LONDON (R) - Jockey Kieran Fallon, who dragged fellow rider Stuart Webster from the saddle in an extraordinary incident at the end of a race at Beverley earlier this month, was banned for six

The ban, which starts Friday, is one of the stiffest sentences ever handed out to a rider by the disciplinary committee of the Jockey Club. horse racing's ruling body in Britain.

Althoogh the ban is a lengthy one, flat racing on the turf ends in early November and does not start again until March. The Irishman is ruled out of the all-weather season but can resume riding March

Fallon, who said that there was no point appealing. added: "I was planning to go to India to ride for about five or six months. I will have to

look for a job now. "I am allowed to ride out but that is not going to pay a mortgage of about £600 (\$945.3) a month."

Trainer Lynda Ramsden, who employs the jockey. said: "If you think six months is a fair sentence, toting a man's livelihood away when

ne is a married man. I don't." When Fallon and Webster returned to the Beverley weighing room, on Sept. 14. Fallon was alleged to have head-butted bis rival, breaking Webster's nose, although Fallon said he was only de- in racing.

abbe

Jack

fending himself.
Fallon later admitted his unseating of Webster after the race was wrong, but ac-

cused his rival of riding recklessly several rimes in the Both men were charged in relation to the weighing room clash under the Jockey Club

rule covering violent or im-

proper conduct. They were cleared but Falion received bis punishment for violent or improper conduct in unseating bis rival at

the end of the race. Fallon, 29, had been involved in another incident earlier this year when he received a seven-day ban for striking fellow jockey Keith Rutter over the head with his

whip at Thirsk.
Fallon's sentence is a stiff one but would have hit much harder during the summer.

Explaining why no action had been taken over the weighing-room clash, a Jockev Club statement said the committee had been unable "on the evidence before it" to decide who was responsi-

Fallon had been enjoying his best ever season with 48 wins, including the valuable Gimerack Stakes.

Legal adviser Andrew eid said Fallon was "dei:ghted" to be acquitted of the weighing-room incident.

and a 5-1 aggregate win. Striker Tony Castor's Fallon already has one of opened his European . ! the worst disciplinary records account for the French suc with two goals, and Jean-

> Earlier. Marseille had dream chances to open their account the had to wait for the second half to beat remarkable Olympiakos keeper Tahouroglou. In the 20th

minute Tahouroglou blocked a snarp Cascarino shot from the edge of the area. The Irishman then headed onto the crossbar and from the rebound the Greek keeper spectacularly fingertipped a Jean-Marc Ferreri volley

PARIS (AFP) — Fabrizio Ravanelli was the toast of

Juventus Tuesday oight wheo

he hit five goals to star for for

former champions Juventus

in a 5-1 beating of CSKA Sofia in the UEFA Cup.

Despite the Italian club's 15-million dollar spending

spree in the pre-season, it was left to bome-growo

Ravanelli to star with goals in

the 9th, 75th, 79th, 81st, and

Emil Mihtarski pulled one

back in the last mioute for

Sofia, but could not stop the

1992/93 champions snatching a

-4 aggregate win and qual-

ifying for the second round.

club in the competition,

thanked Gianfranco Zola for

their 2-0 win against Dutch

opposents Vitesse Arnhem

for a 2-1 aggregate victory.

Parma came close to success-

fully defending the Cup Winners Cup last season to prove

their European pedigree, but fell 1-0 to Arsenal in the

Olympique Marseille, de-

moted to the second division

and banned from defending

last season's European Cup

for match-fixing, held a Stade

Velodrome party in beating

Olympiakos of Greece 3-0

Marc Ferreri, also got on the

Parma, Italy's other top

86th minutes.

onto the crossbar before eventually punching clear. But Cascarioo, with 15 goals in 11 matches, finally opened his account in the 53rd minute — Bernard Ferrer splitting the defence with a well-timed pass and the big

European soccer roundup

an acute angle. Ferreri scored in the 85th minute and Cascaring was on target again four minutes la-

Tyneside hero Andy Cole scored a bat-trick as English Premiersbip paeesetters Newcastle United put another five goals past shellshocked Belgian opponents Royal Antwerp in a 5-2 victory at St James Park.

Ironically Newcastle nearly played without their top goalscorer - manager Kevin Keegan having planned to rest bim after Cole picked up a booking during the \$-0 firstleg win. Cole. however, told Keegan be wanted to play.

Robert Lee set Newcastle on their way after barely 10 minutes, lobbing the ball back on the volley after goalkeeper Yves Van der Staraeten had weakly punched out a Scott Sellars' corner. Coles' first European goal

a sic moster off the bar in - 16th minute, the second was : Lied into the corner from a pass by Peter Beardsley and the third tapped into

a gaping net after a fine solo run by Sellars. Sandwiched between the goal glut was a 36th minute penalty, which Beardsley slotted home.

Blackburn managed to force a 2-2 draw at Trelleborgs, but the Swedish parttimers, reduced to ten men for the last half an bour. qualified for the next round thanks to their dramatic 1-0 win ir England a fortnight

Alan Shearer looked to have saved Kenny Dalglish's

venture in their 119-year bistory, when be put the visitors 2-1 clear with just five minutes left to play.

But within seconds, and despite the fact that Trelle-borgs' skipper Jonas Brorsson bad been given his mar-ching orders on the hour for striker chipping home from bis second booking of the game, Joachim Karlsson was on target. The Swedish striker rifled home leaving the Blackburn defenders desperately appealing for off-side.

Chris Sutton had earlier looked to have repaid a large slice of his five million pounds transfer fee when he put the English Premiership

club into an early lead. Shearer's curling free kick forced a fumble out of Ryszard Jankowski and although Christian Karlsson headed off the line he could only direct the ball towards Sutton who gleefully hammered home his eighth goal for his new club.

The Swedes struck back five minutes after the interval. Midfielder Leif Engqvrast won the ball in a tackle with Blackburn skipper Tim Sherwood and immediately released Karlsson who made no mistakes,

French league leaders Nantes overturned their 2-3 deficit against Russians Rotor Volgograd with an inspired 3-0 home with.

Niceias Caedes should have baggeð a hat-trick b blasted a penalty wide after a superb firs.-half head and close range volley in the 61th minute. Patrice Loko. France's top league scorer, slotted home the third.

In other matches Spain's Real Madrid beat Sporting Lisbon for a place in the second-round thanks to the away-goal rule. Having won the first-leg 1-0 at home they weot down 2-1 in the return in Portugal - Danish striker Miachael Laudrup scoring



Cup Lillestroem-Bordeaux match Tuesday at the next round (AFP photo) Oslo. Bordeaux, winner of the first leg 3-1,

Bordeaux's Christophe Dugarry (L) evades won the second leg 2-8 (goals from Leuvent Norwegian Torgeir Bjarman during the UEFA Fournier and Zinedine) and thus conditied for

the vital Real goal in the 14th the second-half.

Porto scored two goals in the first half-an-hour thanks to Sa Pinto and Oceano, but failed to find a way through the packed Real defence in

Swiss side Sion, 3-1 winners in the away leg in Cyprus against Apollon Limassol. stared defeat in the face in the return when the visitors

took a sbock 3-0 lead.

A goal by Marin with just sixty second left to olay forced the motch into extratime and, to the relief of the home crowd, Oriando scored the Swiss winner in the 101st

# **GOREN BRIDGE**

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North's cue-bid in diam.

North's rebid cor better

hearts. South's rebid cov.

been passed if North's reweaker, but the fourth to spade intermediate cards ( . . .

BANDLE WITH CARE

Since a spade switch would have proved awkward and Bast might rull the next diamond, the ace was taken. To protect against a 4trump break declarer cashed the queen of hearts, taking pains to play the eight from hand—the four rould have a crucial role to play

When both defenders followed when both detenders followed, declarer drew trumps in two more rounds, then exited with a diamond. West rose with the queen and shifted to a low spade.

It was tempting to play West, the overcaller, for the king of spades and make an overtrick. That would through the king. Declarer chose the safe route instead, rising with the ace of spades and discarding the queen of spades on the jack of it monds.

The ground for an avoidance play had been prepared. Declarer contin-ued with the jack of spades from the hoard. Had East covered declarer would have ruffed high, crossed to dummy by overtaking the four of trumps with the five and taken two club discards on the spades. When East followed low, declarer discard ed a club, since even if West wor. the king of clubs would be safe from attack and the spades could later be used for two more club discards.

# Lewis makes official protest

LONDON (AFP) - Ceposed heavyweight champion Lennox Lewis has made an official complaint to the World Boxing Council (WBC) over Mexican referee Lupe Garcia's stoppage of his defence against Olive: McCall here last Sunday.

The English fighter was sent sprawling by a right hand from his American challenger, but Lewis pulled himself up at the print of six and his camp later protested furiously that he could have carried

Lewis's plea will be heard at the WBC's annual convention in Seville, starting Oct.

old Londoner's manager Frank Makiney said Wednesday the former champion would return in January or February and was looking for two comeback fights before another assault on a world heavyweight title.

There had been speculaoon about changes in the Lewis backroom staff, with trainer Pepe Correa's posinon in particular thought to be in danger.

But Maloney said: "We had a meeting and we discussed the mistakes. We know we made them and they will be corrected. But at the moment everything stays the

Meanwhile, the 29-year- same.

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# Fatal attack on tourists triggers exodus from Egypt

HURGHADA, Egypt (Agencies) — Foreign tour-ists in this Red Sea resort clamored to leave Wednesday after a suspected Muslim militant gunman killed two Egyptians and a German tourist and wounded two other people.

A man with an assault rifle opened fire on the busy Ai Dahar market Tuesday evening, killing the three as well as seriously wounding another German tourist and the mother of one of the Egyptians who died, officials

The assailant fled in a pickup truck driven by an accom-plice, witnesses added. Shortiy afterwards suspected Islamic militants also

machine-gunned a train heading up the Nile Valley from the capital Cairo, wounding two Egyptian pas-

The dead German tourist was identified as 27-year-old Alexander Moiks of Bertin. He had told his guide Monday that he preferred to stay in Hurghada because he was afraid to go to the ancient Nile city of Luxor, which is in an area where there have beer, many militant attacks, a guide named Reda said.

It was the first such attack at Hurghada, which lies 550 illometres southeast of Cairo in a sparsely-populated desert region, since islamic militants launched a violent id-government campaign in iviaich 1992.

The killing, which came a month after a Spanish teenager was klill in an attack along the Nile, threatened to undermine Egypt's campaigns to revive the flagging tourism industry during a previous luli in violence.

This attack will certainly have an effect on tourism, one tour company executive

"This morning tourists at the scene or who were at the hotel where the Germans stayed were demanding to leave," a travel agent here

'Not many have heard the news, but we are very de-pressed because it will certainly hit (Hurghada's) tourhe said.

Hurghada streets were deserted Tuesday night. At the Shadwan Golden Beach Hotel, where the Germans had been staying "an Italian tourist who witnessed the attack was crying in the lobby," said the agent.

WASHINGTON (R) — More than 300 Republican

candidates for the House of

Representatives marched on

the Capitol Tuesday confi-

dent they will make huge

election gains and possibly

regain control of Congress

for the first time since 1954.

At a flag-waving rally, each

signed a 10-point "contract

with America" spelling out

their agenda for the first 100

days if Republicans recapture

a congressional majority

from President Bill Clinton's

Democrats in the Nov. 8 vot-

ing.
All 435 seats in the House.

where Democrats have a 256-

178 majority with one inde-

pendent, are up for renewal

along with 35 of 100 seats in

the Senate, now 56-44 Demo-

both the House of Repre-

sentatives and Senate simul-

taneously in 1954. Democrats

have run both Houses since

except for a Republican Sen-

ate majority from 1980 to

steps, the Republican incum-

bents and challengers ac-cused Democrats of being out

of touch with people and in

Political analysts say the

Republicans are being helped

by a strong anti-incumbent

"throw them out" mood in

the country and the low

popularity ratings of Mr. Clinton.

man Haley Barbour said on

ABC News earlier Tuesday

that Republicans would gain the 40 seats needed for a

House of Representatives

majority if the election were

held today — although he

conceded the odds were

He said the seven-seat gain

needed for Senate control is

'uphill hut not nearly as up-

hill as it was back in Janu-

against such an upbeaval.

Republican Party Chair-

office too long.

Gathered on the Capitol

Republicans last controlled

cratic.

Republicans sure of

wins, pledge agenda

the resort say at least 20 people were arrested after the attack, and seized a machine gun and a revolver in a house near the scene of

the killing.

According to security sources, top police officers were taking part in a massive search for members of Al Gamaz Al Islamiya, the main Islamic radical group, who maintain hideouts in mountains and sugar cane fields in southern Egypt.

Al Gamaa was considered the main suspect in the killing. But there was no claim of responsibility.

Immediately after Tues-

day's shootings, police closed all roads out of Hurghada to try to seize the attackers. Police said they found a submachine gun, an Italian pistol, bullets and a face mask thrown away in a small street near the attack scene.

Germany had no immediate plans to change its travel advisory for Germans visiting Egypt, which warns of possirle danger in the Assiut area. the main southern base of the

Until pow est of the extremis: attacks have been in the south of in Cairo. Egypt's tourist business particularly at ancient tem. ples in the south --- has been devastated by the radicals' campaign. But the tourism to the Red Sea beaches was not

The gunman also killed Saber Munaf Abdul Sammad, an employee in a bus company, and Waleed Mahmoud Al Gaafari, 20, and wounded Gaafari's mother, the authorities said.

Markus Matche, 26, also of Berlin and a friend of the dead man, was wounded in the stomach hut "seems out of danger," a German embassy official told AFP.

Mr. Matscbe, accompanied by a friend, was flown by military plane early Wednesday morning to the Maadi armed forces bospital in

The attack on the train in wbicb two Egyptian passengers were injured occurred around 11:00 p.m. (2000 GMT) in the Mallawi region 300 kilometres south of the capital on the line from Cairo

to Aswan. Security forces combed the fields on each side of the line but the attackers mana escape, police said.

Mr. Barbour called the

political climate the most

favourable for Republicans

since he entered politics in

The second-ranking Re-

publican representative,

Newt Gingrich of Georgia,

predicted that all 10 items of

their "contract" agenda

would be voted on in the first

100 days of the new congress

The contract is basically a

package of conservative Re-

publican proposals that have

been pushed for years includ-

ing a balanced budget

amendment to the constitu-

tion, tax cuts, congressional

term limits, spending cuts, a

strong defence, get-tough-on

crime plans, welfare reforms,

legal reforms and liberalised

social security welfare mea-

House Speaker Thomas

Foley, a Democrat whose

own reelection in Washing-

ton state is questionable

according to polls, dismissed

the Republican contract for

egislation.
"I think this package is a

great mistake," Mr. Foley said. "I don't think anything

the Republicans say on the (Capitol) steps is going to play well with the American

But Republican leader Bob

Michel of Illinois, who is

retiring from Congress, said

at the rally he smelled a hig

Republican victory in the

Senate Republican leader

Bob Dole said last week,

when Senate candidates

signed a similar "contract"

for the next Congress, that he

expected Republicans to win

more than the seven seats

needed for a-majority.
Mr. Dole was Senate

majority leader for a six-year

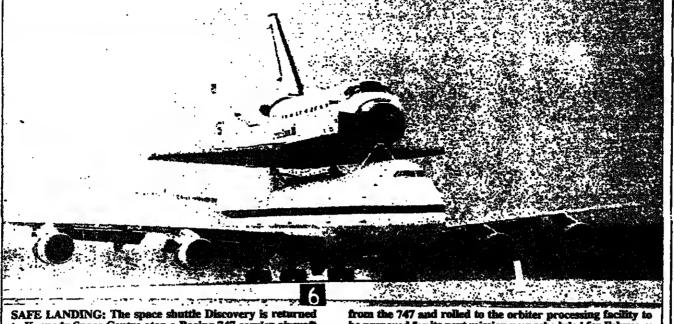
period when Republicans

held the Senate during most

of Ronald Reagan's presiden-

cy in the 1980s.

that starts Jan. 3.



from the 747 and rolled to the orbiter processing facility to be prepared for its next mission now scheduled for February 1995 (AFP photo) to Kennedy Space Centre atop a Boeing 747 carrier aircraft after being forced to land in California due to poor conditions at the Florida site. The Discovery will be demated

# Debate on Election Law is conservative, tackles tricky issues with diplomacy

By Cathy King Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Presentations on the first day of a conference on "Current Trends in Electoral Systems" on Wednesday primarily dealt with issues outside Jordan and conroached Jordanian electoral concerns diplomati-

cally and evasively. Some questions posed indicated determination on the part of some of those in attendance to discuss issues

in a matter-of-fact manner. In general, the points regarding the electoral system in Jordan remained in tune with those raised by Taher Masri, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, in his address at the opening of the conference Tuesday. When applying electoral

laws, Mr. Masri said, it is important to recognise the characteristics, conditions and social structures of the nation. There are, however, general principles and criteria which apply to all democra-

Participants of the conference reiterated these points toral systems cannot be imported directly but may be benefitted from.

Mr. Masri pinpointed snortcomings in the Jordanian electoral law. The electoral process has become unnecessarily complicated resulting in a reduced number of voters at the last election in 1993. The polling rate also decreased because of voters' uncertainty of the constituency to which they belonged, he

This point was also raised by others who found a need for new electoral districts to be drawn better suited to the one-man, one-vote system introdnced last year.

Mr. Masri also said there was a need to create an independent body to replace the Ministry of Interior as an organiser and supervisor of the electoral process.

During the conference this was regularly repeated with stress placed upon the need to restore credibility to the electoral process.

Concern about the transportation of ballots from the

polling station to another

location was raised, suggesting that such action arouses suspicion and should not

Dr. Mohammad Mahasneh of Mu'ta University said that the one-man, one-vote law necessitates the division of seats according to population density in constituencies. Demographic changes require changes in the number of constituencies, he added.

In response to questions on the participation of women in elections, Dr. Mahasneh said that their participation was essential, but the introduction of a quota for women in Parliament would not be to the benefit of women.

Calls were also heard for greater representation and participation of all eligible voters and participants suggested the introduction of a quota for minority groups.
In reply Dr. Bernard

Owen, a speaker from the Centre for Comparitive Elec-toral Studies, France, said that in the West there was no quota- for minority groups and they were not deprived of democratic rights.

The dehate considered ohligatory voting and the im-position of penalties, should vote not be cast; a situation which exists in Singapore and Belgium. The concensus of opinion opposed the practice which appears to obstruct true democracy.

Regarding issues of tribal and clan affiliation which manifested itself in last November's elections in Jordan, Dr. Owen replied that similar affiliations were also present in France. He drew an analogy from trade union members who vote in accordance with their unions' political sentiments. In 1978, 70 per cent of trade union members voted in favour of the

Although it is known that the electoral law is to be reconsidered when parliament is reconvened, there bave been no revelations on the action to be taken. Conference participants displayed strong hopes that the issues discussed Wednesday and those to be raised today will be seriously considered when the electoral law is re-

# Syrians, **Israelis** attend tourism meeting

CAIRO (Agencies) — Syrian and Israeli tourism officials sat together here Wednesday for the first time since the Middle East peace process was launched, at a meeting aimed at boosting tourism in the region.

Organisers said eight Sy-rian travel agents attended the seminar arranged by the multilateral commission on economic cooperation, which has otherwise been boycotted by Syria and Lebanon.

hiament will increase from 567 to 641, too many to fit into the hemicycle. "As in Syrian officials still insist that no normalisation with the Bundestag or the House of Commons, there will be

Heights.
The Syrians and Israelis were joined by travel experts from 10 other countries in the region, including Lebanon, for the two-day meeting.

head of the American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA).

The association is "not participating and will not partici-pate in the meeting" of the ASTA, a statement published by the official Syrian news agency SANA said.

position of Syria which boycotts the multilateral negotiations until tangible progress is achieved in the bilateral talks" with Israel, SANA said.

The United States and Russia are co-sponsors of the Middle East peace process launched at the Madrid conference in October 1991.

U.S. tour operators' union, said the meeting was aimed at drawing np plans for regional cooperation in tourism and promoting economic development

10 years, rising from \$60 bil-lion in 1995 to \$270 billion by

Egyptian Tourism Minister Mamdoub al Beltagui travelled to Israel on Wednesday via Jordan to try to promote regional holidays.

An initial news conference here was dominated by questions about safety following Tuesday's attack hlamed on Islamic radicals sea resort of Hurghada.

efforts against radicals who have carried out a campaign to overthrow the secular gov-

to he lifted)," Mr. Yeltsin commented, "Let's wait for

six months and then perhaps

we can decide once and for

all that this should not be

greeted President Yeltsin with a bandshake and a hng

Tuesday, said they would dis-cuss their differences in a

climate of warm peace, not

President Clinton, who

done."

cold war.

# Strasbourg

Israel or regional cooperation involving the Jewish state is possible until Israeli troops withdraw from the Golan

"We are prond to announced Syria's participa-tion," said Earlene Causey,

The meeting was "a new decisive step on the path to Middle East peace," she added. The U.S. State Department had proposed the

gathering. In Damasucs, Syria's travel agency association denied that it had joined the meet-

"This is in line with the

Bob Whitley, head of the

According to the Brusselsbased World Travel and Tourism Council, investment in tourism-related sectors of the economy is set to increase almost five-fold over the next the year 2005.

The meeting came a day after a gunman shot dead two Egyptians and a German tourist at Egypt's popular Red Sea resort of Hurghada (see separate story).

Whitely praised Egypt's

ernment for 2 1/2 years. U.S., Russia to dismantle nukes ahead of schedule

# Adwan rejects Israeli complaint over 'meeting'

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Tourism Minister Mohammad Al Adwan on Wednesday rejected Israeli complaints that he failed to turn up for a "trilateral" meeting at the King Hussein Bridge with his counterparts from Egypt and Israel saying no such encounter was planned in the first place.

"There was no plan for such a meeting to start with,"
Dr. Adwan said. "Therefore there was no question of my attending it either," he told the Jordan Times. Israeli Tourism Minister

Uzi Baram, in comments after receiving his Egytian counterpart Mamdouh Baltaji at the King Hussein Bridge, asserted earlier that Dr. Adwan did not turn up for the purported meeting at the bridge because Jordan did not want to upset the Palestine National Authority (PNA) in Gaza and Jericho

WASHINGTON (Agencies)
- President Bill Clinton

announced Wednesday that

the United States and Russia

will hegin dismantling their

nuclear warheads ahead of

joint news conference with Russian President Boris Yelt-

sin, said the dismantling

would begin as soon as the

START I agreement took effect and the START II

removing our warheads as

opposed to the nine years allowed in the treaty," Mr.

The START II treaty.

which was signed in 1992.

allows a nine-year delay to

start dismantling warheads.

Mr. Clinton also said that

U.S.-Russia relations were

moving ahead fast, and that

the two countries were mak-

ing the world safer for all.

The press conference

wound up a two-day summit

bere which ended with the

signing of a statement on the

Partnership for Economic

Progress statement and 2

"We will start immediately

agreement was ratified.

Mr. Clinton, speaking at a

schedule.

Clinton said.

by attending a meeting at the bridge, the main crossing point between the occupied West Bank and Jordan. Mr. Beltaji crossed to the

West Bank after two days of talks in Amman on Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in tourism. Dr. Adwan told the Jordan

Times: "The Egyptian minister's visit to Jordan and his talks here were strictly in a bilateral context and had to do with Jordanian-Egyptian relations and cooperation in tourism. There was never any idea for a joint meeting with the Israeli minister, and we did not feel any necessity for such a meeting either."

Dr. Adwan met with Mr. Baram in August on the fringes of hilateral Jordanian-Israeli negotiations at an Israeli hotel on the shores on the Dead Sea. Agreement was reached during the meeting on cooperation to attract American tourists to Jordan and Israel in joint package

The security initiative,

launched after Germany

seized stolen plutonium on a

flight from Moscow this sum-

mer, was to be coupled with

U.S. funds to build a storage

facility for nuclear material

and a new agreement on ex-

changing data on nuclear

would stop selling weapons and other military hardware

to Iran once a Soviet-era contract with Tehran runs

the joint news conference,

said; "We cannot but satisfy

the terms of an agreement

reached in 1988 between

Moscow and Iran for arms

supplies.
"But no other new con-

tracts, no other new supplies,

no other goods will be ship-

ped," once the contract is

sion to stop delivering arms supplies to Iran was linked to

scrapping COCOM, the cold war body that monitored

sensitive Western technology

Mr. Yeltsin said the deci-

terminated, he said.

exports to the East.

document on boosting technic Mr. Clinton, nowever ity of Russian nuclear stock above marks, stating that while the

Mr. Yeltsin, speaking at

Mr. Yeltsin said Russia

stockpiles.

According to Mr. Baram, the Jordanian minister's absence at the purportedly plan-

ned meeting at the bridge on Wednesday came because Jordan considered the area as Palestinian territory. He said Dr. Adwan had

sent him a message saying: "I cannot cross the (King Hussein) Bridge now because it is part of the Palestinian authority and I don't want to create problems with the Palestinian authority. I am ready to meet yon even tomorrow in Aqaba." Orly Doron, spokeswoman for Mr. Baram, said: "First

the Jordanians told us there will be a meeting, then they said it will be only a handshake and all of a sudden Dr. Adwan came to the upper bridge but he did not cross.' Dr. Adwan said that he bad always planned to accompany Mr. Baltaji to the bridge to see him off from

leaders bad come to a "con-

ceptual agreement on bow we

would proceed," the matter

had yet to be fully worked

"We cannot say that it is

Russia is believed to bave

pocketed about \$1 billion a

year in sales of submarines

and military weaponry to

Mr. Yeltsin opposed a Bos-

nia arms embargo compromise favoured by Mr. Clinton,

but the main focus as they

rounded out the summit was

a commitment to boost trade

Mr. Yeltsin waxed upbeat

about U.S.-Russian relations

even before the economic

talks began, and in the pro-cess slapped down Russian

nationalists who long for a

return to the days of the

Soviet empire when cold war hostility prevailed.

At a reception in the Lib-

rary of Congress, Mr. Yeltsin said there were "people in

my country, though few peo-

ple, who say that our rela-

tionship with the United

States is transitory and an era

of confrontation will return."

resolved because for both of

us the details are very impor-

tant," Mr. Clinton said.

out by teams of experts.

entourage included six Egyptian husinessmen examini possible joint ventures with Israel. "We will examine the possibilities of increasing our

Mr. Baram was expected

to sign an agreement in prin-

day. It will include estab-

lishing a resort zone along the

Red Sea and joint marketing

in Islamic countries as well as

The Egyptian minister's

the United States.

share of regional tourism. Mr. Beltaji said. While in Amman, he in

vited Jordan to join Egypt, Israel and Turkey in the East Mediterranean Tourism Association set up a year ago to promote the region and improve its infrastructure. Jordan and Israel have

opened a common crossing point for tourists after signing a declaration in Washington in July ending a 46-year state of hostility between them.

But I would like to tell you

that we've never fought the

United States, and I believe I

can say as president of Rus-

sia, that we will never fight

the United States in the fu-

As the applause subsided,

he said Moscow and

Washington would "focus on

building a world of decency

Earlier, talking with repor-

and welfare for both of us.

ters after meeting legislators on Capitol Hill, Mr. Yeltsin

said his government was still

firmly opposed to lifting the

arms embargo against Bos-

That put him at odds with

Mr. Clinton, who intends to

seek a U.N. resolution send-

ing the embargo if the Bos-

nian Serbs do not accept an

international peace plan for

Mr. Clinton, bowever,

plans to ask that implementa-

tion of his proposal be de-

layed until spring, after Bos-nian Muslims said they would

support a six-month delay in

lifting the emnargo as long as

there was a pledge the arms

lims think they have to wait

six months (for the emhargo

'Now the Bosnian Mus-

ban would be lifted.

Bosnia by Oct. 15.

nian Muslms.

ture.

### 15 years in office. Earlier, this month Prime Minister John Major called for a national effort "to build an

anti-yob culture."

**Bottomiey in** 

LONDON (AFP) — British Health Secretary Virginia Bottomley has plunged into a storm after admitting that she smacked her own children and backing the right of childminders to administer corporal punishment. Mrs 🖔 Bottomley was reported to have "horrified" delegates at a child care conference in London by saying Tnesday that because she used to smack her own children she would find it difficult to outlaw smacking by registered childminders. In a statement issned later in the day through the Department of Health she reinforced her views: "When my children were younger, there were occasions when I had to give them a smack. \*1 agree that parents should smack their children if they want to, and if a childminder is looking after a child and is well known and trusted by the

smacking row

Mr. Yeltsin responded that neither America nor Russia is an easy country to deal with but said that makes it "all the more exciting" to join hands

in partnership.

The dialogue between the Russian and American presidents has begun in earnest." Mr. Yeltsin proclaimed. At the ceremonies on the White House lawn. Mr. Clinton stressed areas of increas-

and praised Mr. Yeltsin, He declared the two countries were "growing closer together, replacing suspicion and fear with trust and cooperation.

ing U.S.-Russian cooperation

"Today we meet not as adversaries, but as partners in the quest for a more prosperous and a more peaceful planet."

COLLINN

MEPs to share seats in

European deputies, speaker Klans Haensch said Tuesday.

On Jan. 1 1995 four new

states — Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden — are set to join the EU. When that

happens, the number of MEP's at the Strasbourg par-

more deputies than seats," said Haensch during a press

conference here, in an allu-

sion to the lower house of the

German and British parlia-

ments. However, he added:

'MEP's are here to vote,

they do not need to sit

down." "Deputies should not

think their seat has been re-

served... if they do not attend

(parliamentary sittings),"

said the speaker. According

to Haensch, MEP's are

opposed to the idea of con-

verting public viewing galler-

ies in the hemicycle into scats

for deputies as they do not

want to see a situation with

upstairs and downstairs de-

puties." Shortage of space,

an odd problem for an assem-

hly with an exceptionally high

rate of absenteeism, will

hopefully be resolved when

work on a new parliament

building is completed here, theoretically by the end of

LONDON (R) — The British

government reported the

largest drop in crime in 40

years but said violent crimes,

such as assault and rape, rose

six per cent. Official figures

showed the number of re-

ported overall crimes fell by

5.5 per cent in England and

Wales in the year ending

June 30, the first time in 10

years that crime has not in-

creased. Violent crimes were

up 6.1 per cent. Burglaries,

thefts and vehicle crimes all

decreased — the latter good

news in a country that tops

world tables for car thefts.

Most crimes, 93 per cent,

violence against the person

was np by 5.5 per cent, accounting for most of all

violent crime. Sexual off-

ences were up 12.6 per cent

and robbery 4.6 per cent.

Mnrders remain relatively

uncommon — the number

fell by three per cent to 668.

England and Wales have a

population of 51 million. The

number of rapes increased by

15 per cent to 5,000, but the

Home Office (Interior Minis-

try) said this was partly be-

cause women were reporting

rapes more. Crime has been

an important political issue in

Britain, but the mixed figures

offered little ammunition

either to the government or to its critics. Opinion polls

show that rising crime is the

single greatest concern of

Britons who are angered by

the failure of the ruling con-

servatives to stem it in their

**U.K.** reports

drop in crime

Palestini ready to parti-council which sound with the these condition o the Own STRASBOURG (AFP) -Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) will have to share seats after January 1995 as the hemicycle, or debating Volume 18 chamber, here will then be too small to accommodate all

> Cro seek Jorda

Hamas

Movemen:

probl Royal H for the Latter St White Harman Israeu mon Pero L m 7775-201221 West DIE DE 💳 – amount in the

Jordania will be and the condeni B The mention mi 2 25 Ro- No. Agat: E Marson 1. 1. and ls== --Vinctor R. : . The fact of the second the Same Br.Cli

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By a Jordan Tu Saff Reporter he Variety Aug -Ballion America Witter Lie . . . Region :

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parents, and the parents are willing for her to administer a mild smack to their children they should be allowed to do

A Bornel Call People sere